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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1876. NO. 161.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—
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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Petitions and Remonstrances from Allegheny County.

Free Pipe Line Bill Passed First Reading.

Congress Asked to Recognize the First Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Long List of Nominations by the Governor.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
HARRISBURG, Pa., March 13, 1876.
SENATE.

The Senate met at 8 P. M.

The Conference Committee's report in regard to the appointment of additional notaries public was, on motion, recommitted.

Bills on first reading occupied the entire session.

The Governor sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Mahlon H. Dickinson, of Philadelphia, to be Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities for the term of five years.

Jonas W. Jones, of Dauphin county, Superintendent of Public Printing for the term of one year.

John Munnel, to be Justice of the Peace for the township of Marion, county of Greene, until thirty days after the next election.

John W. Humes, to be Coroner of Blair county until the first Monday of January, 1877.

Anthony Long, to be Sealer of Weights and Measures for Cambria county for the term of three years.

James Graham to be Justice of the Peace for the township of Bloomfield, in the county of Crawford, until thirty days after the next township election.

The following were appointed Notaries Public for a term of three years:

John S. Davison, Newton Petre, J. J. Howard, Samuel Smith, Frank Semple, Walter Morris, Francis Torrence, Oliver S. Richardson, Alfred Law, Watkins, Thomas M. Brady, Wm. Little, George H. Woods, A. G. Tim, F. D. Storm, Frank Kelley, Lawrence Sands, Henry Yeager and John G. Walther. Of the above, the last two are of Allegheny city and the others from Pittsburgh. Wm. J. Wright, Kittanning, Armstrong county; John Pearce, Harmony, Butler county; Waldron H. Dame, Petrolia, Butler county; Howard Kerr, Foxburg, Clarion county; Henry M. Bredin and B. J. Buck, of East Brady, Clarion county; Charles A. Lawrington, Du-Bois, Clearfield county; Wm. N. Jackson, Union City, Erie county; Samuel S. Spencer and Jacob F. Walther, of Erie, Erie county; Wm. L. Wilkinson, Brownsville, Fayette county; John Curtz, Connellsville, Fayette county; J. C. Mitchener, Carmichaels, Greene county; James C. Moore, Saltsburg, Indiana county; Alexander Brubaker, Berlin, Somerset county; Samuel Foust, Meyersdale, Somerset county; J. H. Donley, Franklin, Venango county; Charles H. Noyes, Warren, Warren county; Samuel P. Keller, Washington, Washington county; John S. Marshall, Monongahela City, Washington county, and James E. Sayers, Greensburg, Westmoreland county.

HOUSE.

The House met at 7.30 P. M.

The following petitions and remonstrances were read and properly referred:

Mr. Hays—Remonstrance of property owners of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-second wards of the city of Pittsburgh against the bill repealing the act supplemental to the act incorporating the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Toner—Petition against abolishing the Poor Directors of Westmoreland county.

Mr. Irwin—Petition of inhabitants and taxpayers of the Eleventh ward of Allegheny city for the repeal of the act annexing them to said city.

Mr. Wise—Petition of citizens of Greene county to fix county salaries at or less than two thousand dollars.

Petition of citizens of Fayette county praying for the passage of an act extending to said county the provisions of the act of March 19, 1872, allowing school teachers their time and wages whilst attending county institute.

Bills Introduced—Mr. Long—Act relating to the sale of passenger railways, extending the time for the transfer after filing certificate.

Mr Graham—Act extending the provisions of the mechanics lien law to parties contracting with sub-contractors; also an act extending the provisions of the mechanics lien law to property corporations.

Mr. Plummer—Act in regard to reform schools in the Commonwealth. Section one provides that committing magistrates shall not send any child under seven years of age to such institutions.

Section second, that managers shall exclude all inmates, and those found incorrigibly and viciously shall be sent back to the county to be dealt with by the courts.

Section third prohibits the contract system in said institution.

Mr. Zern—Act repealing the local option liquor law in the townships of Elizabeth and Lincoln, Allegheny county.

Mr. Jackson called up the bill to repeal the iron-clad liquor law relating to Mercer county, which had been reported from the committee affirmatively, and had the same committed to the Judiciary General committee.

The following bills were reported from committees affirmatively:

Act to prevent unlawful mining of coal; also for the more proper ventilation of coal mines.

Supplementary act authorizing the formation of partnership associations in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association except under certain circumstances. Passed second reading.

A concurrent resolution was offered urging Congress to present a medal or some mark of distinction to the five military companies of the Commonwealth who first responded to the call for troops in the late rebellion, as follows: National Light Guard, of Pottsville; Washington Artillery, Pottsville; Ringgold Artillery, of Reading; Allen Infantry, of Allentown; Logan Guards, of Lewistown. A letter from Honorable Simon Cameron, certifying to the correctness of the above, was read. The resolution was agreed to.

The House adopted the report of the Conference Committee on the act empowering mining associations to employ police, &c.

The House appointed Messrs. Chrisman, Irvin and Parker a conference committee on the act to change the place of holding sessions of the Supreme Court for the Middle District and to provide for fitting up and furnishing suitable rooms for that purpose. The Senate appointed Messrs. Strang, Winslow and Dill. The remainder of the evening session was taken up by the passage of bills on first reading, among which was the Pipe Line bill.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 13, 1876.

DANIEL DREW FILES A PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY—LIABILITIES $1,400,000.

Daniel Drew has filed a petition in bankruptcy. One report says: Mr. Drew states his liabilities would probably amount to $500,000. The endowment of the Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J., $250,000, and that of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., for $100,000, are secured by mortgages on his farms. He was done soon after his first trouble, when he felt the need of protecting them. The executor of the estate of his grandchildren, Mr. Drew is liable for $600,000 additional, but this he says is secured by mortgages. Mr. Drew has been in Wall street thirty years past. He dates the beginning of his financial misfortunes to the loss of $1,000,000 on a corner in Northwestern two or three years ago.

Another account says: Daniel Drew, the petition in bankruptcy has been filed, is liable upon an indorsement note of the Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, N. J., in the sum of $250,000, and also an indorsement note to the Seminary at Middletown, Conn., in $100,000. These two are unsecured. His other unsecured liabilities amount to between $100,000 and $200,000. The amount of all liabilities, secured and unsecured, is $1,400,000.

THE MAIL COMPANY DECIDE TO ISSUE TWO MILLIONS OF BONDS.

There has been a meeting of the Pacific Mail board, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the President to issue two million dollars of ten year seven per cent. currency bonds, the company to have the privilege of redeeming the bonds at any time before their maturity. This resolution expressly restricts the issue of bonds to the purpose of taking up the floating debt and discharging the loan from the Panama Railroad Company.

STRIKE OF JOB PRINTERS.

The employing job printers having refused to agree to reduce wages from ten to seven per cent., the new schedule of rates went into operation to-day in three offices and the men went on a strike.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Abyssinia.

ENTRENCHED CAMP OF EGYPTIANS ATTACKED BY THE NATIVE ARMY—THE LATTER REPULSED WITH GREAT SLAUGHTER.

CAIRO, March 13.—Intelligence has been received that on the 7th inst. the Abyssinians attacked the Egyptians, intrenched in camp at Goodrah, and were repulsed. On the next day Prince Hossan with several battalions made a sortie and captured an important adjacent position, and afterwards returned to camp. On Thursday the Abyssinians renewed the attack and were again repulsed with great loss.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, Sunday March 12, 9:45 P. M.—Wednesday night last the Abyssinian army crossed the river Decassa Deppa and attacked the intrenched camp of the Egyptian army, when severe fighting took place. On Thursday the Abyssinians were repulsed, and retreated to Adowa. King Kassa, the Grand Vizier, six chiefs and 5,000 Abyssinians are reported killed in the trenches. Prince Hassan and General Loring, the English officer in the Abyssinian army, escaped unhurt. Rhatib Pasha was wounded. The Egyptian losses were heavy, but the victory was complete.

England.

ROBERT BUCHANAN SUGGESTS A SUBSCRIPTION FOR WALT WHITMAN.

LONDON, March 13.—Robert Buchanan, the poet, writes to the London *Daily News* concerning certain extracts from the West Jersey *Press* reproduced in the London *Athenæum*, describing Walt Whitman's impoverishment and sufferings and makes an earnest appeal for his relief. Mr. Buchanan says: "I suggest the formation of a committee to collect subscriptions for the purchase of Whitman's complete works, which the latter is now preparing to begin, with, say, 500 copies, and if the number could be extended to 1,000, or more, so much the better for the poet; so much more honor to England; so much more shame to the literary coteries which emasculate America."

ELOPEMENT OF THE MARQUIS OF BLANDFORD WITH THE WIFE OF LORD AYLESFORD.

LONDON, March 13.—Lord Aylesford's wife has eloped with the Marquis of Blandford, eldest son of the Duke of Marlborough. The Marquis of Blandford is notorious for his social escapades, and the Marlborough gems have been, it is said, sold to pay his debts. He is a brother of Lord Randolph Churchill. Lord Aylesford, the unfortunate husband, was called home from India on urgent affairs some timeago. The elopement is the absorbing topic in the clubs.

France.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS AND DEPUTIES.

PARIS, March 13.—A meeting of Republican Senators and Deputies was held here last evening. About three hundred were present. They resolved to uphold the resolution previously taken, affirming the necessity of superseding those functionaries who are opposed to the Republic. Gambetta made a speech insisting upon the necessity of this measure. Referring to the new Ministry, he said: "The Republican party should await its acts and programme with disrust, but also without confidence."

On Saturday next Victor Hugo will move in the Senate for a general amnesty for all offenses committed since 1870. M. Kaspail will make a similar movement in the Chamber of Deputies the same day.

Marine News.

LONDON, March 13.—Steamships Servia and Republic, from New York, arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, March 13.—The steamship California, heretofore reported disabled, was towed into port to-day.

MEMPHIS.

A Fire in the Custom House—Books and Papers Burned—It Looks "Belknaphish."

MEMPHIS, March 13.—At half-past two o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered in the office of the Surveyor of Customs, over the Bank of Commerce, on Madison street. The police and bank watchman found the doors locked; after breaking them in, they found the clerk of the Surveyor, who stated that he had been working there until that hour, when the lamp exploded and set fire to papers on desk. An alarm was sounded and the fire extinguished, not, however, until the books and papers of the office were either burned or badly damaged. A remark of the clerk, after the fire, that it looked "Belknapish," causes considerable comment. General Smith, Surveyor of the port, left for Grand Junction last evening.

Later—General W. J. Smith, Surveyor of Customs, who returned this afternoon, says but few papers of value and no money was lost by the fire in the Custom House this morning. He had forwarded all the Government money to Washington last Friday.

THE MISSOURI TORNADO.

Summary of the Damage Done.

QUINCY, ILL., March 13.—The *Whig's* report shows the following summary of the results of the late storm in Missouri:

Seven persons killed. Seventeen injured, three or four of them dangerously. Some thirty houses blown down, and immense damage done to orchards and lumber. It is estimated that in Monroe and Ralls counties one thousand miles of fencing is prostrated. Five miles north of Monroe, at the time of the hurricane, a terrific storm passed over, leaving the ground covered with eight to ten inches of hail.

THE NORWICH ALMS HOUSE DISASTER.

Fourteen Persons Burned to Death.

NORWICH, CONN., March 13.—It is now believed that fourteen persons were burned in the Alms House Sunday night. Most of them were old people, from sixty to seventy years of age. Seven bodies have been taken from the ruins to-day, burned to a cinder and unrecognizable. Five inmates were injured by jumping from windows, two of them fatally. The entire number of inmates was fifty-four.

MISSISSIPPI.

Lieutenant Governor Davis Convicted by the Senate.

JACKSON, MISS., March 13.—The Senate, by a vote of 32 to 4, found Lieutenant Governor Davis guilty as charged in the articles of impeachment. One colored and five white Republican Senators voted in the affirmative and four colored in the negative. The finding will be formally announced on Wednesday.

LANCASTER, PA.

District Attorney Arrested for Issuing Forged Naturalization Papers.

LANCASTER, PA., March 13.—District Attorney John W. Johnson was arrested here to-day on a charge of issuing forged and fraudulent naturalization papers. The offense is alleged to have been committed four years ago.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Dr. Miner, of Cincinnati, has arrived at Montreal, and is stopping with Caleb P. Marsh, at the Lawrence Hall Hotel.

Cardinal McCloskey is seriously ill, suffering from general debility. The fatigue incident to his journey to Rome and his arduous religious duties, have affected his health so much that he was not able to appear in the Cathedral on Sunday.

Mrs. A. H. Bowman, wife of Collector Bowman, of Harrodsburg, and sister of Mrs. General Belknap, died at her residence yesterday. The funeral is set for Wednesday, to give time to Washington and Keokuk relatives to be present.

Valentine Becker, a shoemaker, while jumping from a train on the Little Miami Railroad, near Pendleton, Ohio, Sunday evening, stumbled and fell under the cars. The wheels passing over his head killed him instantly.

Sister Harriet, Superior of the Protestant Episcopal order of All Saints, died yesterday morning at Baltimore, after a short illness. Sister Harriet was Mother Superior of the order in the United States, and one of the first three Protestants that entered the order when organized in England, in 1856.

Dennis Sheridan, a teamster, while in an altercation Sunday evening with the driver of a street car, corner of Sixth and Freeman streets, in Cincinnati, was pushed from the platform while the car was in motion, and, alighting upon his head, crushed his skull and died in a few minutes.

Josephus Sooy, Jr., defaulting State Treasurer of New Jersey, was yesterday morning sentenced to confinement in the State Prison for a term of three years and until the costs of the prosecution are paid. He wept bitterly on hearing the sentence. He is over sixty years old and has a family highly respected.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

MR. DANA'S NOMINATION.

General Butler Proceeds to Settle an Old Score Against Him.

Charges of Perjury and Literary Piracy Against Dana.

HIS CONFIRMATION IN DOUBT.

A Delegation of Pennsylvanians Offer the State to Bristow.

Resolution of Inquiry In to Pittsburgh Custom House Affairs.

BILL IN AID OF EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

Payment of United States District Judges Outside Their Districts.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, 1876.

Serious Charges Against Richard H. Dana, Jr.—His Confirmation Endangered.

A cloud lowers over the prospects of Mr. Dana, recently nominated to the Court of St. James. In 1869 the celebrated kid glove campaign gave Mr. Dana an amusing notoriety in the political arena, the regular candidate being the irrepressible Essex statesman. Benjamin, however, never forgot this attempted division, puerile as it was, and has established his headquarters in his granite castle on Capitol Hill, with his blade sharpened for war. The proofs of Mr. Dana's divergence from a direct line have been laid before the Committee on Foreign Affairs and will be considered in connection with his case to-morrow. The charges against Dana are literary piracy and perjury. Upon the death of Henry Wheaton, the author of "Elements of International Law," Mr. Lawrence compiled an annotated edition, the proceeds of which he turned over to Mrs. Wheaton, who was left in great destitution. Mr. Lawrence did not take out a certificate of copyright in his own name, but in that of Mrs. Wheaton, from whom he obtained an agreement that the notes should not be used inany subsequent edition of her husband's works, without his written consent. Lawrence was permitted to go on and do as he saw fit. In 1866 a bill was filed by Mr. Lawrence against Mr. Dana, and in the trial it was shown unquivocally that Mr. Dana had been guilty of the grossest plagiarism. A comparison of the notes of Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Dana was made by eminent scholars in the case. It was shown that Mr. Dana's book, with annotations, was almost a reprint of Lawrence's Wheaton. Judge Clifford, in his decision, sustained the claims of Mr. Lawrence that Mr. Dana then stated that he undertook the work from patriotic motives in order to replace the disloyal production of Mr. Lawrence; that he wished to complete a work on international law to conform to Mr. Seward's ideas on that subject. Lawrence's Wheaton is universally accepted as the authority on that important subject. The conduct of Mr. Dana has therefore become of almost world-wide notoriety, and his action has not created a very favorable impression upon the minds of the jurists of Europe. The Committee on Foreign Affairs, while not disposed to hit at trifles, deem this a subject worthy of their consideration, and will give it a full ventilation before recommending his confirmation. It is possible that he will be reported upon adversely.

State Rights Resolutions in the House.

The resolution of Mr. Baker, of Indiana, against the doctrine of State rights and condemning secession, caused a lively squirming and was voted down by the Democrats. Cox's counter-proposition, favoring State rights and against secession, with the aid of a sufficient number of Republicans, was carried.

Pennsylvanians in the City.

Ex-Speaker Strang and Senator Davis have been in the city taking a survey of the political situation.

Pennsylvania Decided to Bristow.

A statement was made at the Department that a delegation from Pennsylvania called on Secretary Bristow and assured him of the support of the State in the convention. No one could state who or what the delegation represented, or whence their authority. The Secretary, from indications, was not profoundly impressed with this extraordinary accession of strength.

Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh.

The House Committees on Judiciary and Banking and Currency have approved the bill to authorize the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh to improve the vacant lot on Fifth avenue, adjoining their bank building. The bill cannot be called up until the next private bill day, which will be on Friday of this week. It may be safe to say that the bill will pass.

Pittsburgh Custom House—Resolution of Inquiry by Mr. Hopkins.

Representative Hopkins has prepared, and introduced to the House, a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish the House of Representatives with the testimony taken and the report of an investigation recently made under his direction, relative to alleged illegal charges and irregularities in the management of the Custom House at Pittsburgh, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to report to the House what action has been taken in reference to a change of officers at said Custom House and the reasons why such change was not made. An abstract of the report of the expert Jeffreys and Wolf's counter statements of the reports of the Special Agents Tingle and Fox, who overhauled the Surveyor's office for the space of two hours, the action of Secretary Bristow in requesting the resignation of Mr. Steel and the overruling interposition of the President, have already been stated in these dispatches. It is ascertained that the case has no features which have not already been given.

Important to United States District Judges.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was recommitted a bill to provide for the expenses of district judges when holding court out of their own districts, report the same back to the House with a unanimous recommendation that it pass with the following amendment: In line 8, insert the word "sixty" instead of "ten," so that it shall read "six dollars per day," instead of "ten dollars per day." At present there is no law authorizing the payment of expenses of judges who may be called upon to hold courts in districts outside of their own.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, 1876.

REAL ESTATE POOL INVESTIGATION—KILBOURNE REFUSES TO TESTIFY.

Hallett Kilbourne appeared before the Real Estate Pool Committee, this morning, and again declined to produce the private books and papers of the firm of Kilbourne & Latta, in relation to their real estate transactions, on the ground that he and his partners are engaged in private business and have no connection with the Government of the United States, except to pay taxes and obey the laws. They are not conscious of having violated any law, nor are they charged with any fraud; and the production of their books and papers would reveal their transactions with all their customers. If, however, any respectable citizen would allege that their business has any relation with the public interests, they would submit all their books and papers to the committee, but not otherwise. Mr. Kilbourne takes the additional ground that he stands on the constitutional right, guaranteed to every citizen not accused of violating any law, of being protected in his personal liberty and property, and from unreasonable search of his private papers.

The room was then cleared for deliberation, with the exception of counsel, and the committee proceeded to make up the case against Kilbourne to be reported to the House.

The committee have decided to report Kilbourne's refusal to answer to the House to-morrow, together with excerpts from the record showing the questions to which he refused answers and accompanied with a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to present the recusant witness at the bar of the House for its action.

PENDLETON'S EXAMINATION POSTPONED —ALLEN F. TERRY ON THE STAND.

The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department met to-day. George H. Pendleton was present, but as the books and papers of the accounting officer of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company will not be brought to the city until late to-night, and as the papers called for from the War Department had not yet been furnished, the examination of Mr. Pendleton was postponed until to-morrow.

Allen F. Terry, formerly steamboating on the Upper Missouri, testified that he carried goods for Casselberry to Standing Rock, and to other parties at the trading posts. He knew of no transactions between Orville Grant and Durfee & Peck, and never said, as reported, that Grant was interested with the Secretary of War in the disposal of trading posts. He knew of no money having been paid to any of the traders for the purchase of their posts, and said he was subpœnaed on the strength of a newspaper article, which was full of falsehoods.

The committee then took a recess.

SAFE-BURGLARY INVESTIGATION.

District Attorney Wells to-day again appeared before the Committee on the Judiciary, now investigating into the causes why the so-called Harrington safe-burglary conspirators have not been tried, as also into the conspiracy itself, and presented the original confessions made by Nettleship and Cunz, as also the statement made by Harrington himself. Harrington's statement is not in the nature of a confession, but more of a denial of the main facts set forth in the confession of Nettleship. Several other witnesses were also examined. The investigation, Mr. Knott says, will be thorough.

THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF SILVER.

The report that an arrangement has been made by which the Government is to purchase the entire bullion product of the Consolidated Virginia and California mines for a year, for use in the resumption of specie payments, is pronounced incorrect by the Treasury Department, although it is admitted that a proposition of this kind has been received and is now under consideration.

THE CALIFORNIA CANARD.

Secretary Bristow, in response to inquiries concerning the report that Revenue Detective Phillips has unearthed astounding corruptions in California and that the testimony is to be sent to Congress, says that the report is news to him. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue also says that he has received no information in regard to these statements.

MORE CUSTOMS OFFICERS WANTED AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to the House of Representatives copies of letters received from the Collector and Appraiser of Customs at Philadelphia, representing the absolute necessity for additional customs officers to protect the revenues in connection with goods imported for the Centennial Exhibition. There is no fund at the disposal of the Department from which to pay the extraordinary expenses for the officers required to examine, appraise and maintain custody and control of foreign goods at the Exhibition. It is estimated that the less than $100,000 will be required for this purpose.

PROPOSED TAX ON GOLD AND SILVER SALES.

Representative Fort to-day introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, providing that on and after the first day of July next, there shall be levied and paid a tax on all sales or contracts for sales, whether verbal or written, of gold and silver bullion and coin, at the rate of two-twentieths of one per cent. on the amount of sales or contracts for sales thereof, and to make return of sales, or the rendering of fraudulent returns, is to be punished by a penalty of two hundred dollars, besides the payment of the tax due, to be assessed by the collector on the best information he can obtain.

A COLORED PINCHBACK MEETING—SENATOR MORTON AND PINCHBACK SERENADED.

A largely attended meeting of colored persons to-night passed a series of resolutions declaring, among other things, that the Senate, in refusing to seat Pinchback, professedly on technical grounds, did an unjust act, affected the colored race, ignored the rights of a sovereign State, bowed to caste and aided proscription, rebellion and anarchy. The resolutions also condemn Senators Edmunds and Paddock for voting against Pinchback, and eulogize Senator Morton, whose course, they say, make him a fitting person for any position in which law and justice may be equitably administered and defended by an honest and resolute person.

There resolutions were supported by Frederick Douglass, Gen. L. Downing and others, and unanimously adopted. A procession was then formed and proceeded to the Ebbitt House, where Senator Morton was complimented with a serenade. The colored speaker who informed Senator Morton of what had taken place and the passage of the resolutions, made a justice may be equitably administered and defended by an honest and resolute person.

There resolutions were supported by Frederick Douglass, L. Downing and others, and unanimously adopted. A procession was then formed and proceeded to the Ebbitt House, where Senator Morton was complimented with a serenade. The colored speaker who informed Senator Morton of what had taken place and the passage of the resolutions, made a speech, saying, among other things, that Pinchback was fairly and legally elected and had the sympathy of the entire Republican party throughout the country, and that the great battle of human rights would be fought in the coming Presidential contest.

The procession then proceeded to Capitol Hill, where it serenaded Pinchback, who returned thanks in a speech.

PHILADELPHIA.

Commencement Exercises of Jefferson Medical College—Arrival of a Company of Spanish Engineers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The annual commencement of Jefferson Medical College took place at the Academy of Music Saturday afternoon. The total number of graduates was 146, of whom 68 were Pennsylvanians.

This morning a company of Spanish military engineers, under command of Colonel Don Juan Maria, arrived and, after parading the streets, went to the United States Fencibles, took possession of their barracks on the Centennial grounds.

MAINE ELECTIONS.

Significant Republican Gains.

BANGOR, March 13.—W. B. Hayford, Republican, was elected Mayor to-day by 325 majority. Last year the Democrats had 164 plurality.

BIDDEFORD, March 13.—Burnham, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 40 majority. Last year the Democratic majority was 159.

Augusta elects a Republican Mayor by 350 majority and Belfast by 8 majority.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—Clear or partly cloudy weather, slowly rising temperature, northeast to southeast winds and high, followed by slowly falling barometer.

The Union Pacific Railroad is blocked with snow between Rawlins and Bitter Creek.

The steamers Denmark, from London, and the Celtic, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

Yesterday morning two of the Reading Coal and Iron Company's collieries resumed work at Pottsville, giving employment to a large number of people.

The Steamship Dorian has sailed for Philadelphia with 1,440 packages of exhibits for the Philadelphia Exhibition from Genoa, Naples, Messina, Leghorn and Palermo.

The Central Hotel, near the Union Pacific depot, in Omaha, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The inmates lost everything and narrowly escaped with their lives.

The Beaver County Democratic Committee met yesterday and elected Thomas Bradford, Senatorial, and Joseph Graff and D. M. Donehoo, as Representative delegates to the State Convention.

The Church of the Pilgrims, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Storrs pastor, last night met and declared that they would not be bound by the findings of the late Advisory Council, nor continue denominational fellowship with any church which adheres to those principles.

The Cleveland Workhouse investigation which has been in progress some days has been brought to a close. The result was a complete vindication of the management of the Board of Trustees, the prosecution having failed to prove the existence of any irregularity whatever.

Five masked men entered the house of James Crosby, a wealthy farmer, living on the Allentown road, near Farmer station, on the Northern New Jersey Railroad, early Sunday morning, and took off $20,000 worth of United States bonds, and $10,000 worth of silverware and jewelry.

An engine of the Indianapolis, Burlington and Western Railroad exploded at the Union Depot, at Indianapolis, early yesterday morning. A mail and another engine standing near were completely wrecked. Engineer A. E. Moore was instantly killed, and fireman Isaac A. Holland badly scalded and bruised. The depot was much injured. The whole damage is estimated at $10,000 to $15,000.

The amount of rain, or rain and melted snow for the past week averages about as follows in the various districts: St. Lawrence Valley, 1.00 inch; New England, 0.33; Middle Atlantic States, 0.32; South Atlantic States, 0.25; Eastern Gulf States, 0.57; Western Gulf States, 1.18; Lower Lake region, 0.35; Upper Lake region, 0.75; Ohio Valley and Tennessee, 0.76; Upper Mississippi Valley, 0.90; Missouri Valley, 0.85; Minnesota, 0.25.

A MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.

A Gold Belt Twenty Miles Long—The Yield of the San Juan Mines in Colorado.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

Miners from the great San Juan mines of Northwestern Colorado say that gold in marvelous qualities has been discovered in the Sangre de Christo range of mountains, which lie on the eastern border of the San Luis Park and about seventy-five miles west from Pueblo. The first discovery made on this range was in November, 1874, since which time the Cambria, Hidden Treasure, Little Giant, Jackson, Centennial and Revenge gold lodes have proved themselves of great value. Returns from three of these mines tested in Swansea showed from $40 to $950 gold per ton, showing some silver in each. The Jackson lode, since the above test was made, has given ores that assay from $5,000 to $40,000 gold per ton. A stamp mill of ten ton capacity has been erected at this mine, and will be in operation by March next. Over 200 tons of this gold quartz ore is now on the dump, from the mines on the Sangre de Christo, which will be reduced next season. This gold belt, as far as prospected, extends from Mosco Pass twenty miles north.

South from Del Norte thirty miles, lie the gold district of Alamoza, Summit, Telluric and Decatur. Perhaps South Mountain, in Summit district, affords the best yield of gold in that vicinity. A correspondent of a Denver paper says that it is one solid mass of gold quartz. Mr. Harry Adsit, one of the returned miners, who has prospected in the San Juan country for the last three years, corroborates this statement. He says that South Mountain is about two miles long, and that there is but one true fissure vein in it; yet all of it, the whole mass, produces gold more or less rich. It is upon this mountain that the famous Little Annie lode is located, one-half of which was recently sold to parties in New York for $300,000. This mine, averaged, will run about $40 per ton.

Silverton is one hundred miles west from Del Norte, in San Juan county, and about fifty or sixty miles south from Silverton are the La Plata gold mines, situated on the La Plata river. There is a gold bar running along the margin of that stream, about five miles of which has been taken up, and last season a considerable amount of placer mining was done. A system of ditches has been constructed, and next season promises some lively placer mining at this point.

But it is to the quartz lodes that the miner looks for permanent, reliable returns, after all, and here on the line of the Comstock mine, discovered by Capt. John Moss, an old California miner, which perhaps is the richest gold mine on the continent, one hundred pounds of gold quartz ore taken from this mine in October last netted $1,500, while ore taken out in the following month ran $120,000 per ton.

About twenty mines are being worked in the San Juan country this season, and their winter products is variously estimated at from $600,000 to $1,000,000.

Memory of Old Men.

While arguing a case before the United States Supreme Court in Washington, a few days ago, Mr. Albert Pike made a clever reply to an objection of Attorney General Pierrepont. The Attorney General had questioned the evidence on one of Mr. Pike's witnesses on the ground of the extreme age of the man—seventy-three—and presumptive failure of his faculties. "Well, your honors," said Mr. Pike, "I don't altogether like that myself, for I am sixty-six years old, and in a little while I shall be seventy, and even seventy-three, and I am not conscious of any failure of my mental memories. I see on the bench before me one justice hearing this case who is sixty-nine years old, another who is seventy-two, and I would like to ask with what force the Attorney General's argument strikes them that a man has no memory at three ages." Mr. Pierrepont yielded the point.

Curiously enough, the client for whom Mr. Pike was arguing was ex-Governor Rector, of Arkansas, with whom he had once fought a duel.

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig* says that if the Democratic party fails in the coming national contest it should throw up the sponge and retire forever from the field. It might have said it without the if.

Seven bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Norwich (Conn.) poorhouse, and it is feared that three more of the inmates were burned.

Desirable Dwelling House to Let.
The residence of the late Dr. G. L. McCook, 94 Washington street. See notice in another column.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD CIGAR MAKER—Apply at 123, Indiana. tf

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL house of five or six rooms. Address, stating location and rent, A. M., this office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPHER Printer; one who understands his business. Inquire between 10 and 12 o'clock at E. G. BASSFORD'S, 10½ Sixth street.

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—BY A young man of industrious habits, with best of references, a situation in a retail dry goods store. Has had experience. Address Box 1, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young man of good address, a situation in a store; is willing to work; has had experience in jobbing notion trade; reference good. Address C., Commercial office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—GARDENERS AND DRIVERS.—Three married; also, three single Germans, practical Gardeners, with best of reference, want work. Two want gardening and driving; four understand grapes, flowers, &c. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—AT ONCE.
1 of $3,000, 2 or 3 years.
2 of $5,000, 2 or 3 years each.
1 of $1,500, 3 years.
2 of $1,000, 2 or 3 years each.
3 of $500, 2 or 3 years each.
THOS. K. PETTY, 158 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—TO SELL—ONE THOUSAND Cook Stoves, the cheapest and best in the city. Also, a large lot of second-class baker. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—PARTIES DESIRING A regular line of Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Washboards, Rugers, Sad Irons, Coal Buckets, Coal Boxes, Step Ladders, Tinware and everything needed in a kitchen, cheap for cash. Call at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT—Very fine Residence on Greenfield avenue, ten minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station. The house contains 8 Rooms, with wide porch, full length of house, and back porch; hot and cold water, and hall through center of house, cistern at door, with lawns, roads and walks, and plenty of flowers and vegetables; 3 acres of ground, large orchards, with every variety of choice fruit. Also, a large stable, with carriage house and hay loft; spring house, with excellent spring of soft water, and one of the finest cows in the county. Will rent the house and board with tenant if desired. For further information inquire of W. M. MCKEE, 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO RENT—THAT DESIRABLE Bake House, with oven, formerly occupied by John Shepard, at 317 Liberty street. Also, one second a 1d third story large room, well lighted, suitable for commission or offices, or manufacturing light ware.

WANTED—TO SELL—A GOOD OPportunity for any person wanting to go into Stove and Housefurnishing Business. Want to sell my entire large stock of Stoves, Grate Fronts, Tinplate and Housefurnishing Goods, and good will of business and lease. Shelving, safe and everything connected with the same. Having a large stock, bought for cash, and a good trade, I can offer extraordinary inducements, as I am not able to attend to this and my other business. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED TO SELL—50 BUILDING Lots on Greenfield avenue, five minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station, close to bridge across Four Mile Run, and adjoining the school house, at reasonable price and long payments. WM. MCKEE, 317 Liberty street, or on premises. TUS

WANTED—INFORMATION—IF THE heirs of Frederick Murray, deceased, who was a Riverman at St. Louis, Mo., about thirty years ago, and supposed to have come from or near Pittsburgh, will address McE. F. POLLOCK, Attorney, 208 Third st., St. Louis, Mo., they will learn something to their advantage.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER—EITHER Active, Silent or Special, with a capital of $12,000 or $15,000, to invest in an old and well established Manufacturing Business. Will show good profits and good reasons for selling. Finance in good condition. Address, in real name, PIKE, Commercial office. TUS

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ PENN BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election for Officers and Directors will be held at the Banking House, Liberty and Wood streets,

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1876.

TURN on the lights. An investigation now pending at Washington threatens to discover a prominent Democratic member of Congress in unpleasant relations to the old Chootaw fund job.

CINCINNATI is to vote to-day on a proposition to tax herself six million dollars more for the Southern Railroad, in which she has already sunk some ten millions, without reaping a penny's worth of benefit in return.

THE Democratic Alabama Legislature, before adjourning, adopted Centennial resolutions. This is a good sign, but it would have possessed more significance if the same body had not practically destroyed the free school system.

THE municipal government of Chicago is of the "reform" Democratic kind. Under its benign operation the finances of the city have been so terribly mismanaged that the Comptroller now finds it impossible to negotiate a loan in New York, while the Chicago bankers refuse to advance funds unless the "reform" Mayor resigns. So it works.

THE Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee of North Carolina is in trouble. The United States Commissioner has just issued warrants for the arrest of himself and the Commissioners of Robeson county for conspiracy and changing the election returns of that county, at the last election, whereby the Republicans were defrauded out of their majority in the State.

THE Reformed Episcopal Church movement seems to be making as steady progress in Canada as on this side of the border. It is but a little more than a year ago since the first church was organized, and now there are some twelve or fifteen congregations, all of them in a flourishing and prosperous condition. The movement there is gaining strength beyond the most sanguine hopes of all concerned.

CONGRESSMAN ROBBINS, of North Carolina, sticks firmly to his old $XX price as a corruptionist. It now turns out that he also received $XX from General LITTLEFIELD, the great North Carolina railroad thief, according to ROBBINS' own admission, after LITTLEFIELD had testified to it before the House of Representatives of North Carolina. ROBBINS is a champion political purist and Democratic "investigator."

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* draws discouraging conclusions from the February imports at that port, the decrease being $9,000,000, as compared with last year. The loss to the revenue is perhaps to be regretted, but the priigary fact which the falling off indicates—that we are gradually becoming more and more independent of European mills and manufactories—will in the end more than compensate for the loss.

A VERY sensible provision relating to poisoned liquors was incorporated into the new Constitution of Colorado, which is soon to be submitted to the people. The clause makes it imperative for the General Assembly to prohibit by law the importation into the State, for the purpose of sale, of any spurious, poisonous or drugged spirituous liquors, and also the compounding or manufacture of any such liquors, except for chemical or mechanical purposes.

THE Democratic House Committee on Naval Affairs subpœnaed ex-Secretary WELLES in the confident expectation of obtaining evidence which would enable them to create the suspicion that there is a deficit of $2,000,000 in the Navy Department accounts. To their dismay, however, he showed that there is no actual deficit whatever. The sword of GIDEON smote in a back-handed fashion, and the committee got hurt. There is a couplet about certain foolish people who spend their useless existence—

"In dropping buckets into empty wells,
And growing old in drawing nothing up."

IT APPEARS that PENDLETON has privately rehearsed his testimony regarding the claim which, it has been alleged, was secured by him from BELKNAP through the latter's wife, to the Democratic members of the committee, in advance of his formal examination before the committee, to the end that they might know just what and what not to ask him when on the stand. The Republicans on the committee were compelled to watch their Democratic associates to prevent another secret meeting similar to that at which the MARSH testimony was concocted, and the fact is by no means creditable to CLYMER and his associates.

THE New York *Tribune* publishes an exceedingly interesting and instructive account of an excellent work accomplished by certain women in Berlin in reducing the cost of living in that city. Some ten years ago, five or six ladies of wealth and influence, finding that the cost of provisions was enormous, established several people's kitchens, restaurants where meals could be had at the retail cost of the materials alone. Three years ago these women determined to bring their charity into their own homes by forming a Housekeepers' Association, whose object should be the reduction of the cost of living, the promotion of plain and economical habits, and the improvement of the condition of servants. In 1874 there were two hundred and fifty members. Co-operative laundries, bakeries, intelligence offices, and stores for groceries, meats and provisions were opened, all under the supervision of women. At the present time the membership embraces six thousand families, and issues a weekly paper of a high order, containing its price lists, etc. The central bureau imports its supplies direct from China, France, Java, the United States, etc., and is thus enabled to supply the co-operative trade throughout Europe. Coal is also purchased wholesale by the Association. The whole of this vast and successful business enterprise is managed by women. This is as suggestive and forcible a commentary as any sermon on women's duties, work and neglected opportunities, and the women of our own country would do well to reflect upon it.

THE prevalent bad weather in Europe, the floods in France and Austria and the short crop in parts of Russia, all point to a heavy demand for the immense surplus of wheat now held in this country. The grain regions of the West are full of wheat, and nearly bare of money. It has been impossible for farmers to get their grain to the railways, and hence the crop of last year is still largely in first hands. But to them this is likely to prove a great advantage. Had they rushed it in, the price of wheat would doubtless have gone down considerably. The railways, early in the season, formed a high freight combination, but the bad roads compelled the farmers not to put themselves at the mercy of the companies. Hence, during the winter the price of wheat has varied only a very little from one dollar a bushel, while corn has generally ranged a little above forty cents. Navigation will now soon be opened, and the farmers will reap the benefit of water freight. Of course no one can tell what prices are to rule during the next few months, but with water transport and a fair demand they are pretty sure to be satisfactory, the more so from the causes above enumerated. In any event, the West has an abundance of food of all kinds, and the world must have it. The number of cattle and hogs marketed is nearly up to former figures, and prices have been very considerably above the average. The people of those States have for a long time been far more prosperous than those of any other section of the Union, and every prospect seems to promise a continuance of that prosperity for an indefinite period in the future.

THE first political State verdict in the centennial campaign will be rendered at the New Hampshire polls to-day. The stock argument of the Democrats during the canvass has been the corruption of Republican office holders, the BELKNAP scandal having been wrested to their purpose in this way. The question is to what extent this, coming so close upon the election, will affect the action of voters who had already made up their minds on the general issues. Party lines are drawn very close in New Hampshire. The developments of the extensive preparations to perpetrate frauds, however, by the Democrats of Manchester, Dover and other towns, have made the Republicans more vigilant and active, while the evident unfairness of the investigations at Washington will probably prevent the Democrats from gaining the expected advantages from the BELKNAP scandal.

The election of a United States Senator being involved there will be a desperate struggle for the Legislature. The Gubernatorial office is not a very important one in the smaller New England States. It is reported upon the strength of this that the Democrats are trying very hard to trade votes. They will sacrifice the head of their ticket for the sake of gaining any chance to control the Legislature. But it is to be hoped that the Republicans will be too shrewd to make any such dicker. In this juncture the Democrats must be defeated at every point. They can help our friends go to the polls with full ranks and an unbroken front. The Republicans had a majority in the last Legislature; but it was a very small one. The change of a few votes in some closely contested towns would now give the Democracy the upper hand.

THE MAYOR'S VETO.

The City Councils, yesterday afternoon, passed the ordinance making appropriations for the year 1876, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor. Although it was generally believed the Councils would give effect to the ordinance, by a three-fifths vote, which was necessary to render nugatory the veto, yet there was considerable anxiety lest, from absenteeism, or other causes, the bill might fail, and the city be left without the power to collect a dollar or pay a cent of the many claims either due or soon to fall due. There was a very full attendance of members, and the lobbies of both branches were crowded with spectators. The only legal question raised in Councils was the power of the body to pass the ordinance now, when the law requires it to be passed in the month of January or February. To this the answer was, that the ordinance had been legally passed in February. Under the WALLACE act, the Mayor had ten days, or until the next ensuing meeting of Councils, to return the ordinance with his veto, if he did not approve it. He had returned it with his veto, but the veto did not in itself nullify the ordinance, and Councils were not required to re-enact it, but simply to give it effect by a three-fifths vote. In other words, if the veto of the Mayor was within the legal time, then the power of Councils to pass the ordinance over the veto was clearly within the same limit. This was the view taken by the members generally, on the point raised, and the ordinance was passed with but six negative votes in both branches. There were but few speeches made, the members evidently having had their minds made up on the subject. The Mayor has discharged his duty in the premises; but the great majority of Councils, equally conscientious, regard his objections as unsound.

THE election laws of the State of New York require a residence of every voter of four months in the county and thirty days in the town or precinct. This, it seems, bears very harshly upon the clergy of various denominations. The Buffalo *Express* explains the number of ministers who are disfranchised by the operation of this law at fifteen hundred, and states that a petition is being circulated praying the Legislature to do this class the justice of exempting them from the requirements of the provision. Such exemption has been extended to soldiers, sailors and students, and even to paupers and prisoners. The exemption should certainly be granted. The *Express* well says that the matter involves more than the question of individual rights. The State is the principal sufferer. The loss of moral and religious power in public affairs consequent upon this alienation of the representatives and active promoters of that sentiment is something no State should permit. No man is so skeptical, but that, if he is intelligent, he will admit that the community cannot afford to lose the votes and influence of the ministers of the gospel in shaping public affairs. It certainly is a step in the wrong direction if we are desirous of securing a pure and conscientious ballot. We quote:

"Society has more interest in this matter than even the clergy. We are constantly complaining that the educated and religious portion of our citizens are most reluctant to discharge their civic duties; 'we can't get the good men to take part in politics, and the scamps and dolts are left to rule and ruin us.' Here, however, is a large class of the best citizens in the community whom our laws will not permit to vote. Not only are their votes lost, but their interest in political matters is weakened or destroyed by the constant threat of disfranchisement that pangs like an old fashioned sounding bell over every pulpit. It is peculiarly a nomadic profession and he law of residence operates peculiarly on with hardships."

THE Republican Governor of South Carolina makes a hearty response to the demand for lower taxation. In a recent message to the Legislature of that State he says:

"The work of retrenching expenses and removing abuses, though always difficult, is always honorable, and at the present moment it is necessary."

The Governor enforces his argument by declaring that although his own salary is protected by the Constitution, he will voluntarily submit to as great reduction as may be made generally in other salaries, and he recommends that the reduction be one-third. The Democrats of that State, however, instead of assisting him in his efforts to give the State an honest and economic government, propose to run a "straight out" Democratic ticket, which can only succeed, as it did in Mississippi, by force and fraud.

An Important Mineral District.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

A new and extensive mineral district has been discovered the present winter in the eastern range of the Rocky Mountains, near Colorado Springs. Lodes of gold-bearing quartz, well defined and ranging from six to one hundred feet in thickness, have been traced for a distance of about twenty miles—not a single lode, but six or eight parallel lodes.

For the mutual benefit of the owners of mines and others who may become interested, an organized mining district has been formed, twelve miles in width from east to west, and extending in the other direction from the north line to the south line of El Paso county.

A letter dated March 3, says: "Our late discoveries are all true fissure veins, and all, or nearly all, it is believed, will contain more gold than silver. How many, or what proportion of them, will be free milling ores is not known; but the amount of free milling ore already discovered is inexhaustible. That at the surface averages from twelve to fifteen dollars per ton; some as high as nineteen on the surface. It has been found to increase in richness with depth; but to what extent, and to what depth it may be expected to increase, is not yet known."

Part of these mines are north of Colorado Springs, part directly opposite, and part south. On Cheyenne Mountain, in full view of the town, there are several lodes, one of which is one hundred feet thick. Near Manitou (which is famous for its springs etc.) there is a very promising lode of great thickness. This was the first discovered.

On the face of the mountain, directly back of Monument Park, seven miles north of the springs, some good lodes have been opened. Of one of these the Colorado Springs *Gazette* says: "The north side of the Umpqua Mr. Reed and others have been at work, on and off, for several months. Their lode is ten feet wide between walls of granite, but more decomposed than others in its vicinity. They have now reached a depth of nearly thirty feet, and are coming to solid matter. The first assay from this mine showed three dollars to the ton of silver and no trace of gold. The last ran $39 63, only ten per cent. of which was silver."

This is likely to prove a very productive mineral district; and as it has a finished railroad running parallel with it and near to it, and being in the vicinity of the town or city of Colorado Springs, with a population of 3,500, no place can be more desirable for investments in the mining and reduction business. Free gold ore which will yield five dollars per ton will pay; but these, even on the surface, will average two or three times that amount.

I have written the foregoing in order that the attention of the people of Pittsburgh may be directed to these recent discoveries; for it is more than probable that further developments will show that that district is a very desirable one in which to make some investments.

J. C.

ALL kinds of glass vessels and other utensils may be purified from long-retained smells of every kind in the easiest and most perfect manner by rinsing them out well with charcoal powder, after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and potash. Rubbing the teeth with fine charcoal powder, and then washing out the mouth, will render the teeth beautifully white and the breath perfectly sweet, where an offensive breath has been owing to a scorbutic disposition of the gums. Putrid water is immediately deprived of its bad smell by charcoal. When meat, fish, etc., from intense heat or long keeping, are likely to pass into a state of corruption, a simple and easy mode of keeping them sound and healthful is to put a few pieces of charcoal, about the size of an egg, into the pot or saucepan wherein the flesh or fish is to be boiled.

In view of the low price of silver the New York specie dealers refuse to give any premium for silver coin, and only pay par in national currency or United States notes for the subsidiary coins.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Quis custodiet custodes?"

It was a grate-ful stove dealer who went bail for Belknap.

New Mexico is a Territory that should learn to labor and to wait.

The viciousness of our public affairs consists chiefly in using public opportunities in private ways.

The *Post* looks for a Democratic victory in New Hampshire to-day. Guess it's telescope is out of order.

If Congressman Hays, of Alabama, has been guilty of receiving a bribe, he should be instantly sent to grass.

Marsh having been drained off to Canada by the Democrats, the case against Belknap is becoming swamped.

The New York printers "rule" that they will submit to no reduction of wages, and declare they'll "stick" by it.

Democratic platforms this year promise to be chiefly scaffolds for the builders with public opinion as the executioner.

Cincinnatus saved his country and charged nothing. Our rebels tried to destroy their country and demand pensions.

One paper calls Lamar the Lucifer of the rebellious hosts, to which another responds that in Blaine is found a Lucifer match.

Ben Hill has too much regard for public morals to allow the United States Government to escape the penalty of its crimes against the South.

Why not? The cultivated Hindoos object to be called "heathen." They suggest "non-Christian" as a more correct and courteous designation.

As Tom Marshall said of the administration of John Tyler, this Congress "may be set down as a parenthesis" in the political history of the country.

The morality of the money market is seriously questioned, and its constant and confirmed habit of getting "tight" is regarded as a great misfortune.

Belzebub never before made such progress in preaching the gospel of virtue as he has lately made through the instrumentality of his Bourbon organs.

Sameness of food is a great drawback to the health, for nature craves a variety of aliments. The Democratic party lives wholly on the memory of the past.

Way down in Connecticut the Democratic organs and orators are trying to convince the people that Abraham Lincoln was the author of the horrors of Andersonville.

The expressive phrase "Dare to do right," is the concluding clause of the motto of the new Massachusetts temperance movement. "Malice toward none, charity for all; dare to do right."

The House Judiciary Committee is at loggerheads with the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. These little rifts within the lute, Tennyson tells us, are dangerous.

There has just been landed at New York a block of pure silver weighing 4,500 pounds, which was sent from the Real del Catorce silver mines in Mexico, for the Centennial Exhibition.

Clymer thinks Shakespeare had occult reference to himself and his impeachment fiasco when he wrote:

"Enterprises of pith and moment,
It this regard, their currents turn awry
And lose the name of action."

The New Hampshire election takes place to-day. At the latest accounts the Democrats were industriously transcribing names from the head-stones in the graveyards of the principal towns to the check lists.

General Sheridan anticipates a big Indian war this summer. The Sioux are said to be on the war-path, and waiting for the grass to get a little higher. The Black Hills will probably be the scene of the scalping.

Religious advertisements are sometimes very original. Here is one from a Western paper: "Free seats, free Gospel, free salvation. New Christians made and old ones mended every night. Come and welcome."

Theodore Cuyler recently recommended everybody to lie in bed until a cup of coffee had been prepared. There is, consequently, a vigorous discussion going on in the temperance ranks as to who shall prepare the coffee.

A new device in the interest of temperance reform has been adopted by the Iowa Legislature. It forbids the use of screened doors and windows by saloons. Hereafter when the sly toper slips out to "see a man," he will be seen of all.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes a letter from a mining expert who has had means of becoming well informed with regard to the Emma mine, and who affirms that it is quite as valuable as was represented to the English buyers. Let us hope so.

The effect upon the finances of the country of the anticipated increase of 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 bales in our exports of cotton, this year, worth from $40,000,000 to $80,000,000, would be very marked, doing away almost entirely with the necessity of shipping gold.

The New York city schools are suffering terribly from overcrowding. Several hundred more pupils are received in some buildings than there is legitimate room for, and the average air space runs down to fifty cubic feet per person in many rooms, whereas three hundred feet is the proper allowance.

The steamer Grand Republic, built, commanded and owned by Captain William H. Thorwegan, of St. Louis, is the largest steamer ever built in the world to navigate inland waters. She has capacity for 5,000 tons of cargo, and stowage room for 15,000 bales of cotton; will accommodate 400 first cabin and 500 deck passengers. She is nearly completed.

PERSONAL.

The Emperor of Brazil will stay like any ordinary human being at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, during his visit to the Centennial Exhibition.

A recent arrival from some obscure borough in England entered a Boston store, the other day, and in true cockney accent inquired, "An' could ye tell me the way to the village hall?" He was directed to the dome on Beacon hill.

The 14th of April next, the anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln and of the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia, is to be a general holiday for all Government employees there, in order to enable them to participate in the dedication of the monument to Abraham Lincoln, erected in Lincoln Park by the colored people of the country.

It was John Adams who wrote: "But let us take warning, and give it to our children. Whenever vanity and gayety, a love of pomp and dress, furniture, equipage, buildings, great company, expensive diversions and elegant entertainments get the upper hand of the principles and judgment of men and women, there is no knowing where they will stop, nor into what evils, natural, moral or political, they will lead us."

The latest story about Butler: Some gentlemen were lolly discussing a matter which roused the General's ire, and his anger he made a remark grossly offensive to one of the party. Not caring to have a personal quarrel there, Mr. —— nursed his wrath till he next saw the General. Then he demanded an apology. Quoth old Strabismus: "I owe you no apology sir! The remark was not addressed to you at all, I meant Colonel ——!" "But you *looked* directly at me, and I could not help knowing that you meant me by your *look*." "Not at all, sir! Not at all! *I'd like to know how you or any other man can tell where I am looking!*"

One day last week a stranger presented at a bank in Dallas, Texas, a check for $10,000 and also letters purporting to indorse him as a wealthy New Yorker. The bank officers hesitated about paying, and he said: "Telegraph to your bankers in New York, and I will stand the expense. I came here to buy cotton, and must have the money." The message was sent, and soon an answer came back, saying that the check and man were good. The cash was thereupon paid. Yet the operation was a clever swindle. Two telegraphers had taken possession of a shanty, a few miles from Dallas, on the line of the wires, attached a battery, taken off the message intended for New York, and answered it.

We recently printed in this column an account of the final separation of two young people at the grave of their child. A stranger and sadder case occurred in Illinois a few days ago. A husband and wife had lived together for over thirty years, and had raised to manhood and womanhood several children. The husband was for years a leading and active member of an orthodox church, and the wife still retains her place in the church. A few months ago the oldest son died, and at the time of his death the youngest son, about twenty years of age, was lying sick. The father and mother tenderly nursed him, but in a short time he also died. Funeral services were had at the family residence, and as the body was to be taken to Ohio for interment the family went together to the depot, and one of the sons accompanied the body to Ohio. The mother also took the same train for the county seat, to get a divorce, which was readily granted, on the ground of the husband's adulterous practices. Comment is unnecessary.

STATE NEWS.

Doylestown is calling for a police force.

Three Bedford county sportsmen shot 260 pigeons in two hours recently.

Potatoes are so plenty in Bucks county, that farmers are feeding them to their cows.

J. M. Newson has been matched for $600 to walk from Titusville to Philadelphia, 500 miles, in twenty-three days.

William Whipper, colored, a former lumber dealer at Columbia, Lancaster county, died in Philadelphia recently. His estate is estimated to be worth about $300,000.

A fellow in Lancaster county has been placed under three hundred dollars' bail for his appearance at court for setting a ferocious bull dog on some cows belonging to a neighbor.

The death of Lieutenant Graham is the first instance of the loss of an officer attached to the United States steamer Michigan in the thirty-three years she has been stationed at the port at Erie.

Of one hundred and twenty-four students of medicine who received diplomas and the degree of M. D. at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia last week, sixty-five were from Pennsylvania.

Mr. G. B. Carrier, of Troy, Jefferson county, has a teakettle 102 years old. It retains its voice in full vigor, and can "sing" as lustily as the one which ran the race with the cricket in Dickens' Christmas story.

At Norristown, last week, Hiram Jones and William Beatty were brought before the Court, Judge Ross, on the charge of compounding a felony and tampering with the Grand Jury, and were given into the custody of an officer to be held in $800 bail.

The old graveyard at Portland, Northampton county, is described as in a bad condition. The bank is sliding down and as it crumbles to the bottom human skulls and skeletons become visible and roll down to the foot of the hill where they lie exposed until covered up by the falling dirt.

John Elwein, Sr., of Wrightsville, York county, aged seventy-two, died on Monday last, of injuries received twenty-five years ago, when he was severely burned at a brick kiln. He never fully recovered, and during the entire period has suffered severe pain. For a few weeks preceding his death he endured the most intense agony.

The Columbia *Courant* tells of a suit brought before 'Squire Conroy by Alice Harris, aged eighty, against Reuben Dickinson, aged twenty-three, in which the latter was charged with a "high crime." Subsequently the suit was settled and the *parties were married*, the bride being old enough to be the groom's great-grandmother.

The wealthiest railroad engineer in the country is Mr. Lloyd Clark, who drives an engine on the Pennsylvania Central road. He is reported worth a round $100,000, having made a large amount of money in gold speculations during the war. A few years since he purchased a house in New York and attempted to abandon his engine, but soon found his new life irksome and took to the road again.

On Thursday night Mr. Colp, storekeeper at Mifflin, started for Lewistown on one of the Pennsylvania Railroad trains. He seemed to be in excellent health and conversed freely with the conductor. A short time after arriving at his destination he fell dead from heart disease, expiring while in the act of giving his sister the particulars of a railroad accident which happened to a fireman on the road.

The report comes from New Wilmington of a sad occurrence there on last Monday. The particulars, as we have learned them, are as follows: A young man named John Hope had been suffering from rheumatism for some time. On Sunday the pains were more than usually severe, and he was advised to take an opiate of some kind to relieve his suffering. A medical student, who has attended one course of lectures, was consulted, and he administered a dose of morphine, from the effects of which young Hope died on Monday.—*Mercer Dispatch, 10th.*

Catharine Etzweiler, wife of Levi Ditty, deceased, and daughter of Daniel Etzweiler, of Jefferson township, left the home of her parents, with whom she was living, some time in June last, on foot, to cross the mountains to Lykens. She said she was going to Germany and has not since been heard of. The missing woman is about forty-five years of age, and shows occasional indications of an unsound mind. Any information concerning her whereabouts will be thankfully received by Peter Etzweiler, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Dauphin county, Pa.—*Lykens Register.*

William Allen, of Susquehanna county, adopted a novel method of ridding himself of a wife whom he had been obliged to support. Owing to his cruelties she went to a neighbor, who gave her and her child accommodation. The husband found out her sleeping apartment one night rode up to her room, broke a pane of glass and threw in a stocking saturated with kerosene. The wife and child fortunately were sleeping at another house that night, but the room was occupied by a man and boy, who were almost suffocated by the smoke before they discovered their perilous situation. Both were seriously burned. Allen has been committed to jail.

A man named John McKelvey, a resident of Kittanning, dropped dead in the bar-room of C. C. Jessop, in that place, recently. When the California gold fever first broke out, McKelvey left a wife and family in Armstrong county and went to that State in search of a fortune, and was not heard of again for twenty-seven years. When he came back he found his wife had married, believing him dead, and the farm had passed by foreclosure of the mortgage into the hands of his children. He brought considerable money home with him, and after a time induced his wife to live with him until the time of her death, a few years ago. He had also recovered his property from the heirs. So he was not much of an Enoch Arden, after all.

The West Chester *Village Record* says: "The tame partridge which Joseph Worth, on Gay street, West Chester, has been domesticating for the last eighteen months, began his spring work on Wednesday by laying one egg, which performance it will continue, probably, until it gets a nest full, as last spring it laid thirty-three eggs and it perhaps intends to do as much this spring. This is certainly an anomaly in natural history. Further, the bird is now called 'Laura' and well it knows its name, answering to it quickly as its master or mistress calls it; but under it follows about the house and yard fearless of the cat which is watching it. The bird was wounded by a hunting party, of which Mr. Worth was one, and he took it home and it has become one of the household. So familiar has it become that some times it lays an egg in Mrs. Worth's lap."

OHIO NEWS.

Cleveland's workhouse is being investigated.

Augustus Schafer, of Medway, Clark county, was robbed of $555 in a Dayton saloon on Thursday.

Colonel D. G. Fitch, formerly of the Adjutant General's office, is mentioned as candidate for Justice of the Peace in Dayton.

Governor Hayes has pardoned Frazer, the oldest prisoner in the Ohio Penitentiary, after thirty-nine years' confinement for wife murder.

William Norris, of Cambridge, has buried six children within a month past, all of them having died from diphtheria. Two others of his offspring were down with the disease at last accounts.

The Treasurer of Jackson township, Hancock county, was robbed of $2,018 on Tuesday, March 1st, while he and his family were absent from home. The robber has since been arrested and a large portion of the money recovered.

Captain Brand, of the Urbana *Citizen* and *Gazette*, has compiled a list of Champaign county soldiers who lost their lives in the war, with interesting facts connected therewith. It comprises the names of sixteen officers and 562 enlisted men.

The Perrysburg *Buckeye Granger* "talks right out in meeting" about the Deputy of the organization in that county, charging that "his antecedents are those of a persistent office-seeker, and his avocation is that of a student in the art of pettifogging."

Belleville, Richland county, is one of the towns we read of. Not a man or woman there pays a United States tax for selling liquors or beer, and yet drunkenness is said to be the normal condition of some of the people. Some of Uncle Sam's men are trying to find out how this is thus.

Thomas Clarke, a commercial traveler, lost forty-five dollars a few days ago in Dump Sherman's faro bank, in Zanesville. He had lost $160 in the same place on a previous visit. He had Sherman arrested for keeping a faro bank, and Sherman then had him arrested for betting on a game of chance. The commercial traveler is now in jail.

Mrs. Portz, an aged woman, living near Fostoria, one day, when the family were away, went into the orchard, near the house, when she was attacked by a cross bull, and when discovered in the evening, life was extinct. She was terribly bruised on different parts of the body, and her skull was badly crushed.

Toledo is excited over the disappearance of William Kraus, late of the City Bank, and Andrew Stephens, former County Treasurer, both of whom had been indicted at the instance of heavy losers by the failure of the City Bank. Stephens is charged with embezzling county funds, and Kraus with receiving them.

The Youngstown *Register and Tribune* says: Valentine Landgrabe, a cigar maker, resides at Poland. Several years ago he had the misfortune to lose his wife by death. She left a daughter, then about fifteen years of age. Some months after the death of Mrs. Landgrabe the daughter gave birth to a child. The girl has since given birth to one or two other illegitimate children, until the suspicion has got out in his neighborhood that Landgrabe is the father of his daughter's children. These suspicions have been whispered about, gradually increasing in certainty, until lately they have been openly bruited about the streets. At last a direct charge was made, and Mr. Landgrabe has been placed under arrest for the revolting crime of incest.

POLITICAL.

State.

Mark A. Duffy has been chosen a Representative delegate from the Third district of Luzerne county to the Republican State Convention.

D. S. Morris, of New Castle, has been chosen Senatorial, and J. G. McConahyand E. B. Wilson Representative delegates to the Democratic State Convention from Lawrence county.

Hon. David Small has been elected Senatorial delegate and Hon. A. Hiestand Glatz, N. M. Warner, John Draven and John S. Hiestand have been elected Representative delegates to represent York county in the Democratic State Convention.

The Somerset *Democrat* urges the Hon. B. F. Myers, of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, for Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. General McCandless, of Philadelphia; ex-Congressman McClelland, of Pittsburgh, and Colonel William L. Scott, of Erie, are also urged for the position.

In case Jere Black should not get the Democratic nomination for President, an Eastern Democratic paper proposes Hiester Clymer for Vice President. This would not be successful compliment unless Caleb P. Marsh were nominated for President.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.*

The Mauch Chunk *Democrat* is unsparing in its denunciation of the Democratic members of the Lower House of our State Legislature, for frittering away their time, and now seeking to prolong the session, when it is the wish of the Senate to adjourn. The *Democrat* says:

"In our own humble opinion, it were best if that honorable body would vacate the field as soon as the regular term of the session shall have transpired, and leave whatever unfinished business may remain at the close of the session to their successors, who, we trust, will turn out to be a better, more prudent, experienced and industrious body of gentlemen than the majority of the present incumbents, who have been weighed in the balance and found wanting."

General.

The New York *Tribune* thinks that "the Belknap exposure has turned the eyes of thousands of disgusted Republicans in the direction of the Democratic camp, but when the Democratic financial caucus broke up with the old story of disagreement the eyes were turned away again with a doubtful shake of the head." It was the view from the frying pan to the fire that was sufficient for the eyes of the thousands aforesaid.

The Syracuse *Journal:* Corruption is the bane of a party in power, and it seems easier to discover and punish than to prevent it. The Republican Administration has afforded abundant illustration of this fact, and the whole array of corrupt practices paraded by the Democratic partisan press with so much ado is in truth only the result of Republican self-purification—a thing, by the way, utterly unknown in Democratic history.

Apropos to the charge against Minister Schenck, the Newark *Advertiser* says: It is bad enough, and the facts are well-nigh inexcusable. But it seems he had good Democratic precedent, for the names of both George M. Dallas, subsequently a Democratic Vice President, and John Y. Mason, Democratic Senator from Virginia, appear on a printed circular issued in London as promoters of a railroad swindle to steal the Bellefontaine Road in Ohio and Indiana. When they lent their names Dallas was Minister to England and Mason was Minister to France. Schenck's crime consists in following the examples of his Democratic predecessors and "going back to the good old days."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

GEO. A. BERRY, PRESIDENT.
D. E. McKinley, Sec'y. and Treasurer

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW GOODS,
FOR
Gent's Spring Wear,
JUST ARRIVED AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Avenue.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor.
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,

Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just receiving a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

LEGAL.

Notice in Equity.

William G. Fargo and William G. Moorhead vs. The Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway Company.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county, Pa. No. 3, August Term, 1874. In Equity.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 9th day of March, 1876, the undersigned, was appointed Master in the above entitled action, to examine the accounts of David McCargo, Receiver, to hear exceptions, if filed in said matter, and report the same to Court, and to make distribution of the funds now in the hands of said Receiver, and that I shall attend to the duties of my appointment at the Arbitration Room, in the Court House, in the city of Meadville, in said county, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of April, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they desire to do so.

WM. B. SCOTT, Master.

March 11, 1876.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of Hon. P. Baker, late of the Tenth ward, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them to the undersigned, at 75 Wood street.

G. BAKEWELL,
WM. BAKEWELL,
Administrators.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.
THE
PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL,
$1 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR POSTAGE.
ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., LL. D., } Editors.
REV. J. FORD SUTTON,

This cheapest of all religious papers is published in quarto form, and contains about 26 by 37½ inches. It uses no out-side inducements to secure support. Its columns are found in its space. It excludes all *Medical* and other unworthy advertisements—also, city directories. Its aim is to be, as regards its matter, a *pure*, safe, attractive and instructive journal for

THE FAMILY.

While it is a Denominational paper, it embraces in its outlook all the branches of the Redeemer's kingdom. Its articles are brief, pointed, practical and earnest. The INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, prepared expressly for the JOURNAL, by one of its Editors, are said by leading Sunday school men in all parts of the country, to be the VERY BEST ISSUED, and WORTH THE PRICE OF THE PAPER. These, with other marked features, render it a most desirable paper for Sunday School Workers. It is just such a paper as suits the times, both in

TERMS AND TONE.

The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, Rev. Dr. NEVIN, brings with him to the editorial chair, are a sufficient guaranty that the paper will be abreast with the demands of

THE AGE IN FRESHNESS AND FORCE.

Specimen copies forwarded (free of charge) on application. Address

Rev. J. FORD SUTTON,
Proprietor and Publisher,
Rooms 23 and 24 Press Building,
Philadelphia.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE POINT BRIDGE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Point Bridge Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a meeting of the Stockholders of said corporation will be held at the chief office of said company, No. 61 Fourth avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider and vote upon issuing of Five Thousand Shares of preferred stock, under the provisions of the act of Assembly approved April 18th, 1874, and of the 16th section of the act of April 29th, 1874.

7u-2p JOSHUA RHODES, President.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, o Room 2, 16 SIXTH street Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

1876.
EVERY DEPART
At the
WILLIAM
Nos. 165,

POPULAR DRESS GOODS,
A very large assortment of new Desirable Goods for Spring at
12 1-2, 15 AND 18 3-4 CENTS,
And a choice line of new materials and designs in
SPRING FABRICS AT 25 CENTS
Per yard. In this line are included Plain, Plaid and Figured suitings, and all extra good value. At 75c, a special bargain in
NEW CASHMERE PLAIDS,
Spring styles, really worth $1 25. Our assortment of medium and fine Dress Goods is
UNUSUALLY COMPLETE
And attractive, having been replenished in all lines of goods at the very lowest prices.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
In all qualities and grades of Black Alpacas and Mohairs, Black Cashmeres, &c., &c.
AT 31 CENTS A YARD,
A special bargain in BLACK HERNANI.
AT $1 15 PER YARD,
All the newest and most fashionable Spring Shades in Colored Dress Silks, a special bargain.
AT $1 50 PER YARD,
Hond Spun Black Silks, usually sold at $1 75.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
DOMESTIC
Sewing Machine
IS THE BEST OF ALL.

It is the lightest running machine in the market. It has less than one-half the number of parts contained in any other machine. The Bobbin holds twice as much thread as any other machine. It has the greatest range of work; will run from Swiss Muslin to heaviest Sole Leather without any change. It makes no noise in running; has no Cams or Gear Wheels. It is the easiest machine to understand; needs no special skill or practice in the operator.

No person can afford to buy a machine without first giving the Domestic a careful examination. We ask every woman to examine into its merits when she buys a machine. With a Domestic in her possession, a woman will find her sewing become a pleasant exercise of skill and taste, instead of a mere manual drudgery.

We are prepared to demonstrate that the DOMESTIC has many excellencies that render it DECIDEDLY SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER MACHINE now before the public.

James Caldwell & Co.
AGENTS,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &c

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
The Newest Style!
THE BEST GOODS AT LOW PRICE
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION,
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
McFarland, Collins AND Co
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for two years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, March 13, 1876.

The money market was quiet to-day, with offerings of first-class commercial bills not fully up to the supply of loanable funds. Second-class and doubtful paper were abundant, but of such investments lenders fight shy, preferring to keep their money idle in their vaults rather than accept such risks. On the most undoubted paper rates of discount were easy. Loans on Government collateral could be placed at 6@7 per cent., while for prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. were the quotable discounts to regular customers at the banks. There is a preference toward paper of short date, in which respect the loan market here differs from that of Boston. We learn from the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* that "long date notes are in much better request than short ones, showing that capitalists look for no improvement in the money market in the immediate future. There has been a little done this week, by those who can find no better use for their money, in purchases of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore railroad paper. This article, which has generally been found a ready resource in times of excessive financial ease, is now very scarce." Exchange continues abundant and bank notes are rather scarce. However, no cases of discount on New York drafts came to our knowledge to-day.

—The *Financial Chronicle*, in its last issue published some rather extended tables concerning the condition of the national banks, in which are one or two points of interest which we have not seen before. These statistics show the outstanding aggregate of national bank circulation to be $318,365,493 which is secured by bonds whose par value is $356,680,150. The market value of these bonds on March 1st was $427,947,224, an excess over the circulation to be secured of $109,580,731. It is also noticeable that in the national bank statement of December 17th, only $9,442,801 were set down under the item of premiums paid, while the actual premium on the bonds held by the banks is $71,267,074, making the actual resources of the banks nearly $62,000,000 more than appears by that statement. The condition of the reserve is also very gratifying, the total reserve held being about $56,000,000 in excess of the legal requirements These facts show a degree of strength in the national banking system that affords the best testimony to the wise principles that underlie its foundation.

—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* has the following interesting facts and original suggestion concerning the circulation of the New England banks and the general tendency among these institutions to surrender it. The plan for contraction of greenbacks amounts of a *reductio ad absurdum* of Secretary Bristow's ruling:

> Apropos of what we said last week about the unprofitableness of bank circulation, and withdrawals of their bonds by our Boston institutions, we learn that the Casco National Bank of Portland, Me., the oldest and largest in that State (capital stock, $300,000), is surrendering all its circulation except the bare $50,000 against the $450,000 of bonds which it is in any case obliged to keep on deposit in Washington. Other banks in that State are contemplating the same course.
>
> This surrendering of circulation, in connection with the free banking law, suggests a method by which ardent hard-money men may contract the greenback circulation of the country at will. What is to hinder a national bank of say $500,000 circulation from surrendering all but $50,000 of it, selling its bonds, and a week later supplying for another increase in its circulation to $500,000, and repeating the operation indefinitely? According to Secretary Bristow's ruling, these withdrawals of old circulation by banks do not affect, by way of offset, the working of the clause of the Resumption bill which declares that, for every dollar of new circulation issued, ninety dollars of greenbacks shall be cancelled. Hence such an operation as we have suggested could be carried on by the national bank fifty times, with the only expense that for postage, &c., until finally the greenback circulation is reduced to the limit of $300,000,000.

—The London *Economist* of the 26th ult. says: The news of new funding operations and consequent paying off of United States bonds in order to float new ones bearing lower interest, seems to have affected the six per cents only. The probability of an exchange of the present 5 per cents for 4 per cent. bonds having as much as thirty years to run, is looked at with equanimity by holders, the new bonds being estimated to yield as much in market value as the 6 per cents., which will be so soon redeemable at par. The following are the changes on the week:

GOVERNMENT AND STATE STOCKS.

	Closing price yesterday.	Closing price this day.	Increase or decrease.
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20s			
bonds, 65 (par 100)	105¾@105⅞	105 @105¼	⅛
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20s			
bonds, 67 (par 100)	105¾@106	105⅝@106	⅛
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40			
bonds (par 100)	106 @106¼	106 @106¼	⅛
U. S. 5 per cent. funded			
loan (par 100)	106¼@106¼	106¼@106⅜	⅛
U. S. 5 per cent. currency			
bonds, 1000	101 @103	101 @103	
Virginia new			
(par 100)	62¾@ 63¼	63 @ 64	+ ¾

RAILROAD SECURITIES.

U. & G. West. 1st mtg			
(par 100)	22 @ 23	22½@ 23½	+ ½
U. & G. West. 2d mtg			
(par 100)	14½@ 15½	14 @ 15	- ½
U. & G. West. 3d mtg			
(par 100)	6¼@ 6¾	6@ 6½	⅛
A. & G. W. leased			
lines central trust	45 @ 50	45 @ 50	
rie shares (par 100)	113⅝@ 114	113¾@ 114	+ ⅛
rie 7 per cent. consol.			
mortgage	79¾@ 80¾	79¾@ 80¾	+ 1
Gen. Lakes (par 100)	89¾@ 90¾	90@ 91¾	+ 1
L. & St. Louis Bridge			
per cent. 1-4 mort.			
Y. C. 100 dois shares			
(par 100)	102¼@103¾	102 @105	+ 1
em. 50 doi shares (par			
50)	50 @ 51	51 @ 52	+ 1
gen. mort. 6 per			
cent. bonds, 1905	106 @107	106 @107	

—The following table shows the prices of old, Government bonds, railway stocks, &c., as the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

March 13, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
old	114¾	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
6's, 1881, coup.	122				
5's, 1865	113¼				
5's, 1867	113¼				
5's, 1867, registered	121⅝				
5's, 1868	121⅝				
5's, 1874	113¼				
6's, 1881	118⅝				
6's, coupon	122⅝				
currency 6's	126¾				
w 5 per cents	113¼				
estern Union Tel.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
ield & Mail	19¾	19½	20¼	20¼	20¼
ansactions	100		104¾		
ans Express	103		104¾		
ific Express	86		87		
erican Express	72¾		73¾		
ited States Exp'ss					
w York Central	113¾		113⅞		113⅞
ie	22¾	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
ie, preferred	64¾		65		64¾
higan Central	93		93		93
higan Southern	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
iana C. & Texas	19¾		19¾		
eveland & Pittsb'h	98		98		98
icago & North West	41¾		41¾		41¾
o, preferred	64¾		64¾	65¾	64¾
ock Island	111¾	111¾	111¾		111¾
Paul common	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
o, preferred	83¾		83¾	84	83¾
abash common	3¾				3¾
o, preferred	10¾				
o & Mississippi	21¾				21¾
ion Pacific	14¾	14¾		14¾	
rium	4¾				
anibal & St. Joe	10¾				10¾
n Mountain	25¾			26	
C. & I. C				4¾	
souri Pacific	15				15

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at 50 on to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
nsylvania Central			
ading			56¾
ited Co.'s of N.J.			51½
Creek	145¾	146	145¾
high Valley			65¾
high Valley 7-30's	100	100¼	
tral Transportation	48¾	49¾	
ipire do	52¾		
C. & St. L. m bonds	84	85	

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 114¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Money 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6¼@7¼ per cent. Customs receipts $457,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $180,000. Clearings $20,000. Sterling firm at 486@486¾.

GOLD.

Gold strong, opening at 114¾ and closing at ¾. Carrying rates 2@4 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong and higher, the leading feature having been an advance in Northwestern consolidated gold coupons from 83¾ to 84. Chicago, Rock Island and Quincy consolidated sevens sold at 106¼ and do. early at 114¾. Burlington and Quincy 114¾. Chicago, Burlington and Minnesota first sold at 50 and Hannibal and St. Joe convertible 80. State securities dull but steady. At the opening of business at the the Stock Exchange this morning Pacific Mail was weak, and under a free sale to sell declined from 18¾ to 18¼, and had a depressing effect on the general market, but shortly after a firmer feeling set in and prices advanced from ¼ to 4 per cent. Pacific Mail, Erie, Lake Shore, Western Union, Rock Island, St. Paul and Michigan Central being the most prominent in the advance. At second call prices showed action of from ¼ to 1 per cent., the latter Pacific Mail, but it subsequently recovered per cent. The course of the market was irregular latter in the day, the Granger shares Western Union being firm and the reminder of the list weak and lower. The latest change was in Union Pacific, which fell down from 60¾ to 60, and then increased to 61. There was a decline of ⅛ in Erie on rumors. Pacific Mail sold off to 18¼ and closed at 18¼@20¼. Panama Railroad had 130¾ bid, without sales; after second call 137 was bid, but 139 was asked. Adams Express sold off to 103, and advanced to 31. Consolidation coal sold at 44¾ and at the close was offered at 12¾. Canton declined to 42 and closed at 42¼ bid and 43 asked. Other changes toward the close were slight. Transactions 242,000 shares, of which 56,000 were Pacific Mail, 28,000 Western Union, 8,000 Erie, 5,000 Rock Island, 21,000 St. Paul, 90,000 Erie, 27,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 5,000 Union Pacific and 5,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

Telegraph	59¾	Toledo & Wabash	20¾
dic Mail	20¼	Do. preferred	40
ne Express	103¾	Ft. Wayne	103½
Fargo Express	86	Chicago & Alton	93
rican Ex	62¾	Do. preferred	110
Express	74	Terre Haute	4
York Central	113¾	Do. preferred	18¾
	22	Ohio & Mississippi	21¾
preferred	58	Indiana Central	45
	146¾	Hurling'n & Quincy	118½
preferred	134	Hannibal & St. Joe	18¾
Central	106¾	Delaware & Lack	119
sland	110¾	Atlantic & P. Tel.	19
ic Central	103¾	Union Pacific stock	61
& Erie	20¾	Central Pac. bonds	95¾
Western	44¾	Union Pac. bonds	103¾
		Do. land grants	103¾
Mariposa			7
Do. preferred			17
Panama			137
Missouri Pacific			14

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123¾	New 5's	118¾
5-20's, 1865	119¾	10-40's, registered	118¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	10-40's, coupons	119
5-20's, 1867	121¾	Currency 6's	126¾
5-20's, 1868	122		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	43¾	Virginia, new	34
Tennessee, new	42	Missouri 6's	103¾
Virginia, old	35		

LONDON, March 13, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 1-4; for account 94 5-16. United States bonds 5-20's, 1865, 103¾; do. 1867, 105; 10-40's, 106; new 5's, 106⅞. Railroad securities—New York Central 104; Erie 19¾; preferred 34.

PARIS, March 13.—Rentes 66 francs 70 centimes.

FRANKFORT, March 13.—United States bonds—New 5's 105¾.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Gold 114¾. Sight ¼ premium. Sterling—Bank 85@85¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, March 13, 1876.

The sudden change in the weather had a little effect in checking the advance of the spring trade, and in lines which had gained some activity during the pleasant weather there was an apparent decrease. In the leading staples of grain, bread-stuffs, produce, etc., there was not much alteration, the movement being steady and prices unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,995	Butter, pkgs	65
Corn, bus	800	Bacon, pcs	2,700
Wheat, bus	2,350	Bacon, lbs	20
Barley, bus	1,500	Potatoes, bus	240
Rye, bus	987	Hay, bales	260
Oats, bus	2,250		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Produce and Breadstuffs.

APPLES—The market continued steady, and while not very active there was a moderate jobbing demand. Values are strong at $1 50@2 25 per barrel for choice prime and $1 00@1 25 for mixed lots ranging from $2 50@3 50 per bbl.

BRAN—There was a quiet and rather sluggish trade from store. We quote prime white sawy from first hands $1 15@1 20 per bushel; jobbing at $1 25@1 35.

BUTTER—There was again a strong and active market, the cold snap being favorable to an advance, and the supply being light. We quote the best quantities of gilt-edged family at 34@35c per lb; prime to choice 29@31c; common to fair roles at 26@28c.

CHEESE—The market remains steady and comparatively active at former prices. We quote as follows: New York Goshen 14½@15c; prime Ohio factory 13@13½c per lb.

DRIED FRUITS—There is a dull and slow market. We quote common to choice apples at 5@6c; sliced, 6@6½c. Peaches—Halves 12@13c; peeled 19@21c. Blackberries 11c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 24@32c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per lb.

EGGS—The latest and over-abundant supply continues to hold the market at depressed figures. Arrivals to-day were 298 packages, of which 214 packages were on sale on the wharf at 12½@13c per dozen. We quote at 13¼@14c per dozen for strictly fresh from store.

FLOUR—The latest was rather quiet. Prices remain very steady with but little quotable alteration for some weeks past. The following are current rates as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $ 7 75@ 8 00; No. 1 amber do $ 7 25@7 50; Wheat flour $5 75 @6 00; in sacks 25c off $ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading brands are quoted at $8 00@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red wint er wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $5 25@5

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Persons selling the COMMERCIAL on the various passenger trains, and from the news stand at railway stations, have been in the habit of charging five cents per copy. On and after Monday next, the retail price of the paper, at railway stations and on the trains, will be the same as elsewhere—three cents per copy. No one is authorized to exact a larger sum, and violations of this rule should be promptly reported at this office.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., March 13, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
		WIND.				
7 A. M..	30.177	27	77	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.
2 P. M..	40.272	39	68	N.W.	Brisk.	Cloudy
9 P. M..	30.391	26	76	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer....30.309 Highest thermom....34
Mean thermom.....27.5 Lowest thermom....20
Rainfall.....0.1

Short Sermons

by prominent ministers every night this week, in the Third U. P. Church, Diamond street, between Grant and Ross streets, R. S. Frazier pastor.

Communion next Sabbath. Everybody invited.

For Prothonotary.

In another column will be found the card of Mr. W. J. Glenn, of Chartiers borough, who announces himself a candidate for nomination for Prothonotary subject to Republican party rules. Mr. Glenn served with credit during the rebellion, having been captain of Company E, 61st Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is capable for the office for which he aspires and has numerous friends actively at work in his behalf.

Allegheny Republican Club.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny will hold their annual meeting this evening at the rooms, on Federal street. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year, and there should be a full attendance of members on the occasion. This organization is entitled to and should have the warm support of all active Republicans of our sister city. The advantages of the club and its influence for the good of the party are so evident that it should be largely increased in members and solidly maintained financially.

Gains for February.

The gain to the county, under the new fee bill, for the month of February, is as follows—the Coroner's office being a stand-off:

Gain in Prothonotary's office	$581 25
Gain in Recorder's office	539 42
Gain in Clerk of Courts' office	364 20
Gain in Register and Clerk of Orphan's Court offices	451 34
Gain in District Attorney's office	472 01
	$2,399 22
Loss in Sheriff's office	117 49
Net gain to county	$2,281 73

The Chamber of Commerce.

The annual election for directors of the Chamber of Commerce takes place to-day, at their rooms, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock. The following ticket has been suggested:

For President—Thomas M. Howe.

For Vice Presidents—J. F. Dravo, William McCreery, J. T. Stockdale, J. S. Slagle, Mark Watson, J. K. Moorhead, C. Meyran, Jr.

For Directors—A. W. Marshall, Capt. R. C. Gray, Addison Lysle, Edward Greer, C. Meyran, J. G. Siebeneck, Simon Beymer, J. D. Weeks, Dr. D. Hostetter, George A. Kelly, T. B. Swearingen, S. W. Hallman, C. A. Carpenter, William Rea, D. Wallace, M. F. Herron, A. Kirk.

Stolen Goods Recovered.

Mrs. Wilson *alias* Dugan is in jail awaiting a hearing on several informations for larceny. Besides numerous sneakthieving operations, she is believed to have been concerned in several robberies. At the house of Mrs. McLaughlin, of Wylie avenue, a woman was one day discovered in a third story room with a basket. She made some excuse and departed, and then wearing apparel, jewelry, &c., was missing. About the same time articles were taken from the residence of Mrs. Mary Maloney, Miss Mary Weir and Mary Ann Rogers. The police obtained information which has led to the recovery of all the goods which were stolen from the houses named. In addition the police found a brown dress, a green silk dress, several table cloths, some female underwear, a quilt, a small shawl, marked "Willie" on the inside, the letters being made with beads, and a boy's jacket, made of blue cloth.

The Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

It affords us pleasure to note the improvements made in this valuable weekly, since dressing out in new type a few weeks ago. The editorial matter, always interesting and substantial, is presented in greater variety than heretofore—some of it being given in short, pithy, crisp items, which are so popular in this age of rapid reading. All the old and desirable features of the paper are retained and the improvements are so many evidences of the progressiveness of the editor and publishers. The policy to give to the readers as large a return as their patronage will warrant; and, in carrying out this liberal plan, the paper has been placed among the very foremost of the religious weeklies of the country. Its circulation is very large, and its influence for good correspondingly far-reaching. The Rev. Wm. Hunter, D.D., who has filled the editorial chair of the *Advocate* for four years past, is one of the most vigorous thinkers and ablest writers in the Methodist denomination, and is admirably qualified by taste, experience and education for the position of chief editor. He gave some of the best years of his early manhood to building up the paper, and is now placing it upon a sure foundation; and his direction of affairs, since resuming the chair, bears ample evidence of the fact that no one is better able to maintain the *Advocate* in its present prosperous condition.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

The case of the United States vs. William Britton, of Brownsville, is on trial. It bears considerably resemblance to the Thompson case and the indictment charges that Britton improperly removed spirits from the "cistern room." About $20,000 worth of property is at stake.

BANKRUPTCY BUSINESS.

Messrs. Christopher Zug and Charles H. Zug, co-partners as Zug & Co., this city, filed a voluntary petition for adjudication in bankruptcy. The matter was referred to Register Harper. Among the assets of the firm are the iron-clad rolling mill and blacksmith shop property in the Ninth ward, valued at $200,000; their iron-clad nail factory, mills and dwellings, valued at $150,000; the machinery, fixtures, &c., $187,468; nails on hand $34,978 98; stock in trade, $44,681 40; debt due, $57,256 77; bills of exchange, $10,000; C. Zug's residence and grounds on Fifth avenue, $80,000; lot at Etna and Thirteenth streets, $10,000; vacant lot in Fourteenth ward, $3,000; coal underlying 168 acres of land in Plum township, $20,000; other coal lands in different places, value not estimated; 156 shares of Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company, pledged to secure a debt of $12,000 to a city bank, valued at $15,500, and 1,845 shares of the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Railway Company, valued at $92,250—150 shares of which, valued at $75,000 is used by a city bank as collateral security for the payment of a loan of $70,000.

Hoyt Bros. & Co., New York, vs. David Ackerman, of Scranton. Default day having been extended to the 10th inst., was made *nunc pro tunc* as for the 29th of February, 1876, and order made for plaintiff at January term.

I. Moss, bankrupt, Susquehanna county. Bankrupt was duly discharged.

N. Marshall & Son, bankrupts, Luzerne county. Argument on the rule to show cause why the orders confirming the Referee's report should not be reconsidered. Decision reserved.

Joseph Hack, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Rule on certain creditors argued, and order made directing assignee to resell certain real estate.

Frank Ardary, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Hearing on the rule on assignee continued until 20th inst.

James McNeil, bankrupt, Pittsburgh, order made directing the creditors to meet for proof of composition.

William Cahn, of this city filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, which was referred to Register Harper.

J. & L. Arnold & Co, *et al.*, vs. Robert McMiller, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Order granted on debtor to show cause why he should not be adjudged bankrupt.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

Elizabeth Lawrence vs. John B. Lawrence. T. B. Alcorn, Esq., appointed examiner to take testimony.

James M. Hartford vs. Wm. C. Duncan and Wm. Criswell, impleaded with Wm. E. Gray, late partners as Duncan, Criswell & Gray. Verdict for plaintiff for $212 25.

Samuel Marx and wife vs. Jacob Bernstein, and others, plaintiffs vs. Hare, two cases. On trial.

M. B. Diamond vs. Hugh Diamond *et al.*, previously reported. Verdict for defendants.

Liberty Improvement Bank vs. B. E. Miller; action on several promissory notes. The defense was that the notes were forgeries. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

Frank P. Kohen vs. Joseph Frankish, doing business as John McKelvy & Co.'s commercial agency; action for damages for an alleged libel. The plaintiff is a member of the firm of Kohen & Donahue, grocers doing business in Allegheny. The defendant is the owner of the Pittsburgh office of the commercial agency of John McKillop & Co., and in August, 1875, there was published, in that office, in a printed sheet, purporting to give the business changes for the information of their subscribers, the statement that a judgment in interest in the firm above mentioned had been sold out by the Sheriff. This being untrue, did the plaintiff great injury, it was claimed, destroying his credit and occasioning him great losses. He accordingly claimed that when requested to correct the mistake the defendant refused to do so. The plaintiff claimed damages in the sum of two thousand dollars. The defense was that the alleged libelous matter is a privileged communication, being contained in a bill which was the result of a clerical error and was not the result of malice, and that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence. The case is on trial before Judge Collier.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and White.

James McKay vs. William Welsh; action of replevin, the ownership of a quantity of whiskey being in dispute. Verdict for plaintiff for $16,477 20.

Edwin Davis vs R. J. McClure et al. Motion and reasons filed to set aside non suit entered in this case.

Amy Breitweiser, by her next friend and father, Bernard Breitweiser, vs. Crystal Glass Works Company; action to recover damages for the burning of a dwelling. On trial.

Wm. S. Marks and Clarinda J. Marks vs. S. R. Bard; action to recover on a contract. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

Peter Cassell, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of James Scully, was convicted. He was sentenced three years to the penitentiary.

Arthur Hobson and Wash. Swain, indicted on oath of Wm. Bell, for forcible entry and detainer, was acquitted, and the prosecutor was directed to pay the costs.

Peter Cassell, William Roberts and John Golden were placed on trial on a charge of robbing, preferred by W. Wilson. The defendants were charged with having attacked the prosecutor and robbed him of his watch, pocket knife and a small sum of money. Cassell and Golden were convicted and Roberts was acquitted. The two former were each sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.

George Arnold was tried for the larceny of a silver watch on oath of August Koenig. Jury out.

Evan Beadle is on trial for assault and battery on oath of Moses Beat.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular Meeting—The Appropriation Ordinance Passed Notwithstanding the Mayor's Objections—Routine Business Transacted.

A regular meeting of the city Councils was held yesterday afternoon with a very full attendance in both branches and a crowded lobby. The interest centered in the Mayor's veto and the action of Councils upon the appropriation ordinance disapproved by the Executive.

SELECT BRANCH.

In this branch there was a very full attendance, the absentees being Messrs. Atkinson, Brown, S. S., Duff, C. P., Evans, C., Foster, Lagerman, Nusser, McCombs, Schild and Waring.

Dr. Gross, Chairman, called the meeting to order and the minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

The Clerk presented to the Chair the veto message of the Mayor, disapproving of and withholding his signature from the Appropriation ordinance. The message was read by the Clerk as published in yesterday's COMMERCIAL.

On motion of Mr. Aiken the message was received and filed.

Mr. Shipton moved to take up the ordinance and to reconsider the bill. Carried.

Mr. Shipton said he did not desire to take up time in refuting the statements of the Mayor, but he would call attention to some points in last year's ordinance, on the result of which every tax payer's ordinance was governed and acted upon. The basis last year was $127,000,000 valuation, on which the estimate of receipts from city tax was $416,000, while the actual receipts were $422,000. The fire tax had fallen short, as had also other items of revenue, which the gentleman proceeded to show. Water rents increased over the estimate. The Mayor's office was short from the previous year some $13,000. This is a deficiency of course, by reason of former deficiences added to that less the Kitty Bourbon collection, making a total deficiency of $175,000. There is now outstanding taxes amounting to $230,000, only about half of which is believed can be obtained. Mr. Shipton expressed the opinion that no more time necessary if time had been consumed by the Finance Committee and Councils in consideration of the ordinance, and that it was perfectly legal to now pass it again by the requisite majority of two-thirds, notwithstanding the veto of the Executive.

STATEMENT FROM THE TREASURER.

A motion was adopted requesting City Treasurer Magee to make a statement why the taxes for last year have not been collected. In response, he said that it was owing to the hardness of the times and a lack of money. It was found impossible to close the accounts during the past fiscal year. Every endeavor had been made to collect the taxes, but it had been found impossible. There was a desire to give the people as much time as could be given, and it was probable that the accounts could not be closed for some time. The exonerations and reductions made by Councils he was bound to respect and was compelled to show his authority to the Controller. The receipts last year had been far short of the estimates, but every dollar collected had been used up in meeting the appropriations for interest and other expenses. Every effort in the collection of taxes would be made good by the collection of outstanding debts. In proceeding he contended that the surplus collected had been paid into the proper sinking fund.

Mr. Magee then read from the statement in the veto message that "from the year 1868 to the year 1876, both included, the total amount of unpaid taxes is—estimated as a fund for future appropriations, was only $40,000," and said that it would be really seen that the Mayor is in error by the appropriation ordinance of 1874, which re-estimates and reappropriates the sum of $100,000—a sum 150 per cent. in excess of the amount stated by the Mayor to have been re-estimated in the last ninety years.

Mr. Littell desired some explanation upon the legality of the ordinance if passed to-day. He read the act of Assembly, and Mr. Shipton gave his opinion as being entirely in favor of the passage of the ordinance.

At the suggestion of Mr. Shipton, the City Attorney was asked to give his opinion.

Mr. Bigelow said that in his opinion there was no doubt of the power of Councils to pass the ordinance, notwithstanding the disapproval of the Mayor. Under the Constitution and the Wallace act the Councils had performed their duties, and it was now proper to pass it by a three fifth vote, but no change could be made in the ordinance.

Mr. MacConnell—Mr. Chairman, I would like to inquire when the ordinance was sent to the Mayor for approval?

Chairman Gross—It was sent on the 18th day of February.

Mr. MacConnell—That was within the law then.

Mr. Littell did not agree with the City Attorney, as he thought the ordinance should become a law before the 1st day of March. He was in favor of the ordinance, but thought it is necessary to procure legislation. The speaker argued that Councils had plenty of time to pass the ordinance and should have placed it in the hands of the Mayor a sufficient time before March 1st to allow its passage, if necessary, over a veto of the Mayor.

Mr. Goldthorpe—I would like to ask the gentleman if Councils did not pass the ordinance in the legal time?

Mr. Littell—I leave that to the gentleman's own good sense. Is the ordinance passed to-day. No! It is lying wide open, appealing for votes.

Mr. Gildthorpe—It simply met with an obstacle.

THE ORDINANCE PASSED.

Dr. Gross—It is the decision of the Chair that if the Mayor could veto the ordinance in March, Councils also has its power by regular action three-fifths majority, notwithstanding the objection. The question now is shall the ordinance be so passed. The ayes and nays being called, are ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the vote resulted as follows.

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Barckley, Bates, Brown, N. S., Bigelow, Carr, Dannaldson, Darlington, E.; Darlington, H.; Dennison, Detrich, Epping, Felker, Fox, George; Fox, Gregory; Froelich, Geiger, Glass, Gildthorpe, Hayden, Harrison, Holliday, Hunter, Jeremy, Kennedy, Kerr, Lupton, Lyon, Miller, Mitchell, Money, Mushgrave, McCandless, McCombs, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimpsey, McKinley, Negley, O'Neill, Pearson, Pollock, Porter, Reed, Reiman, Ray, Reiman, Rodgers, Rolfe, Sawyer, Schild, Schwarm, Shipton, Singerly, Sorg, Taylor, Vierbuchen, Wetton, Welsh and President Gross. Total—60.

Nays—Messrs. Buckley, Duff, J. K. P.; Evans and Kernan—4.

Mr. James Littell declined to vote.

So the ordinance was passed notwithstanding the objections of the Executive.

Mr. Aiken was excused from voting, and the regular order of business was proceeded with.

Mr. Hunter—An ordinance changing the name of Grant alley to Grant street. Referred.

Also, a communication from the Health officer, announcing a vacancy in the Board of Health, caused by the death of J. J. Fleming and asking that said vacancy be filled.

Petition of citizens of the Fourth ward requesting Councils to remove the horse market from the Allegheny Wharf; resolution instructing the Board of Viewers to assess the damages for the improvement of a public square between Boyd and Fifth avenue; petition for sewer on Boquette street, and Boquette streets, Fourteenth ward, referred.

ST. PATRICK'S PARADE.

Mr. Powers presented a communication from Dr. J. F. Dravo, of the Committee of St. Patrick's Day parade, inviting Councils to review the procession on that day on the centennial anniversary of the vacation of Boston by the British and in commemoration of Ireland's patriot forefathers.

The communication was received and filed, and a resolution was adopted providing that Councils meet in the Council chamber at two o'clock P. M. on the day named to review the procession.

Mr. O'Neil presented a resolution instructing the Ordinance Committee to report an ordinance providing for the erection of lamp-posts and stands on the streets and setting forth where such stands may be erected. Adopted.

Ordinance authorizing a temporary loan not exceeding $50,000, for the payment of interest on bonds issued for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the city.

The reports of the Finance, Water, City Property and other committees for the past month were presented and all approved. The business has been previously reported.

THE LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Littell presented a resolution instructing all city officials and others under their control, to turn over all papers and documents and give all information to the Legislative Investigating Committee, that will in any way aid the committee in the successful prosecution of the investigation. Adopted.

Mr. Kerr, from the Ordinance Committee, presented the draft of an act of Assembly providing that each branch of Councils shall have their own printing and binding approved. Considerable discussion resulted when, action was postponed till the next meeting.

Mr. Sawyer presented a resolution setting forth that there was but little probability of the appropriation following the city to borrow more money for the completion of the water works, and instructing the Water Committee therefore to discharge all employees at the new works except a watchman and to close all labor on the works. Referred to the Water Committee.

Action was indefinitely postponed on an ordinance vacating Hamilton street, from Grand avenue to Garden street.

BROWNSVILLE AVENUE.

Mr. Carr offered a resolution providing inasmuch as the bridge on Brownsville avenue, totally destroyed by the improvement on Brownsville avenue, that the Viewers be and are instructed to file no liens against the property. Mr. Carr spoke in favor of the resolution.

Dr. Dravo favored the resolution. At the instance of a few rich men the work had been forced upon the people of the city, and now it would be outrageous to have the burden of the property of these poor people, after it had been completed, assessed against them.

Mr. Dannals argued that the passage of the resolution would be a bad precedent. Property owners on other avenues would claim the same privilege if the liens were not filed against the Brownsville avenue property.

Mr. Carr explained that since the assessment of damages and benefits, further property had been declared. Some property had been rendered worthless, which was set down as benefitted by the work.

The resolution was voted down.

An ordinance fixing the grade of Madison street, fourth ward, was passed finally.

An election was ordered in the Twenty-second ward to fill the vacancy in the C. C., caused by the resignation of Mr. David Morrison.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

This body proceeded to business at 2:15, President Negley in the chair.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

The following petitions and other papers were presented and properly referred: Petition of George A. Kelly and 21 others, for the personal taxes; ordinance for licensing peanut stands; petition of citizens of Beilefield for release from the paving petition; petition for grading and paving Virgin alley, from Smithfield street to Cherry alley; ordinance amending the ordinance regulating the number of police and lamp-wasters; petition for opening Knox avenue; petition for board walk on Knox avenue; petition for further location of Harrison street; petition for re-location of Forbes street; ordinance for assessment for damages, etc., on Lincoln avenue.

BUSINESS FROM THE COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thomson, from the Street Committee, presented the following:

Ordinance for opening Union alley from Grant street to Upper Fifth ave. (late St. Johns. Passed. Ordinance for repaving Wood street from Water street to Liberty street. Passed. Ordinance for the opening of Center street from Pearl street to Wineguide street. Passed. Ordinance for repaving Fifth avenue from Liberty street to Smithfield street. Amended by striking out the proviso excluding cobble stone and recommitted. Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Center street, from Pearl street to Wineguide street. Passed.

Mr. Thomson also presented the following: Resolution for the location of lamp-posts at the premises of George Kunkel, John P. Scott and William Russman, on Yard's alley, Twenty-sixth ward, severally reported favorably. Adopted. Resolution for satisfaction of liens against Mr. McWhinney's property. Also, Mr. McWhinney's property, which were referred; For grading Bluff street from Shingess street to Marion avenue; for boarding Norman avenue, side avenue; for brick sidewalk on Thirty-eighth street from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue; for grading, paving and curbing Smallman street; for opening Exchange alley; for grading, paving and curbing Exchange alley.

Also, viewers' report on damages caused by grading and paving Lang avenue. Approved. Viewers' report on grade of Bluff street, from Monongahela bridge to city line.

The ordinance for repaving Wood street was reconsidered, amended and recommitted the same as the Fifth avenue ordinance.

Mr. Aull presented the report of the Survey Committee. Also, an ordinance locating Harrison street. Passed.

Mr. Fox presented the report of the Police Committee, which has been published.

Mr. Nesbit presented the report of the Committee on Appeals, embracing resolutions for tax exonerations and refunding overpaid taxes. Report received and filed and resolutions adopted.

THE APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE.

Business from Select Council was taken up, the first of which was the Appropriation ordinance with the Mayor's veto. The veto message was read by the President and received and filed. Until the ordinance was passed three-fifths of all the members voting in the affirmative.

The ordinance was read by the Clerk, when the Chair stated the question, "Shall the ordinance be adopted, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor."

Mr. Fox—The City Solicitor is present, and we would like to hear his opinion as to the legality of passing the ordinance at this time.

The City Solicitor said that, anticipating the Mayor's veto, he had carefully examined the law, and could find nothing to invalidate the ordinance if passed at this time.

The ayes and nays were then called on the adoption of the ordinance, resulting—ayes, 35; nays, 2.

Messrs. Hagan and Rolfe voted "nay," and Mr. Foley declined to vote.

In all other action of Select Council, Common Council concurred.

MCINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.'S PROPOSITION.

Mr. Ferson offered the following:

WHEREAS, Messrs. McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., founders and machinists of this city, have submitted for the consideration of the Water Committee a proposition to furnish the machinery and appurtenances for the new water works; and

WHEREAS, Said proposition contains facts and figures as to the cost of completing said works; and

WHEREAS, Said proposition contemplates finishing a brilliant fall reservoir, and in all particulars will furnish a city with a more complete and economical water works than the present proposed plan which can be only operated when completed with one-half the cost to the city; and

Whereas, Said proposition bears the indorsement of a number of firms of the city of the highest character and standing; therefore

Resolved, That the members of the Water Committee be and are hereby instructed to report favorably on said proposition, after due consideration—such as its character and importance deserves—and the interests of the taxpayers of the city demand, and report their action in the premises to Councils at their next meeting.

Mr. Fox, from the Water Committee, presented the proposition of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., and offered the following in lieu of Mr. Ferson's resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be and is hereby instructed to report to Councils upon the expediency of adopting the proposal of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co.

Mr. Ferron's resolution was referred to the Water Committee.

GUARDIAN OF THE POOR ELECTED.

The Chair read a communication from G. L. Braun, Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, announcing a vacancy in the Board, caused by the resignation of Samuel Glass. On motion of Mr. Neeb, Mr. Glass was nominated to fill the vacancy by acclamation to fill the vacancy.

INSPECTORS OF THE STREET COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Foley offered a resolution instructing the Street Commissioners to employ no foreman over a gang of less than five men, and to employ no boss but practical workmen.

This resolution was presented at a former meeting, and referred to the Street Committee, who tabled it.

Mr. Foley said the resolution was the property of this Council, and he was not going to submit to the action of the committee in attempting to smother it. He had heard of foremen writing statistics for the Street. This he and he was opposed to men of this stripe submitting work about which they knew nothing.

A motion to refer to the Street Committee was lost.

Mr. Boucher offered an amendment that the resolution be referred to a committee of five.

Mr. Foley accepted that the committee shall be composed of members of Common Council, which motion was carried and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Kerr—Resolution for a warrant for $12,000 in favor of James Booth and Wm. Flinn, the amount of the assessment of Adelaide street.

MURRAY AVENUE AGAIN.

Mr. Thomson moved to reconsider the action at last meeting on the ordinance relocating Murray avenue. The motion carried, and also a motion recalling the ordinance from Select Council.

Adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Lillie Eldridge returned to the stage of the Opera House, last evening, after an absence of three years. She chose for her initial performance a new American play from the pen of Mr. J. Owen Moore, who wrote it expressly for her, entitled "Tempted." The play is denominated "new," yet there was a marked absence of that characteristic in the theme as well as in its treatment. The work is too sad in its general tone to please the average audience, who like best the play which pictures happiness rather than misery. There are some situations of great strength, but the majority are rather tame and commonplace. The story, briefly told, is this: *Helen*, a foundling, well reared by an old man, marries him from gratitude, not love, on another. Her secret is discovered and her husband spurns her, while retaining their child. In her frenzy she steals the child; the husband pursues her, is shot and the wife arrested for murder. She is sentenced to 20 years, unexpectedly saved by the conviction of the murdered man's nephew, through the agency of an old uncle who also has in his power the wife. In the second act, Miss Eldridge acted with much force, especially in the closing scene, where she leaves *Clarence*, to whom she is married, is discovered by *Dr. Stanley*, the husband, at her feet. In the fourth act, the child, grown to a fine effect, the scene at the deathbed of her child being well worked out. She was called before the curtain at the end. Her part to criticise her performance of last evening, as she was laboring under the disadvantage of a very severe cold; but she demonstrates that she possessed great power in depicting deep emotions, and that in the ballroom scene, Her costumes were rich and neat.

Miss Kate Fletcher, Mr. Wightman, Mr. Waverly, Mr. Dean, Mr. Owen, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Wilson and the company generally were fair in their parts, giving excellent support, although their parts were none of them very striking ones. The wheelbarrow scene which closes the second act, should be sent back to the ancient pantomime from which it was taken. A good idea 30 years ago it was considered a funny thing; not now.

"Tempted" will be repeated this evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The new company had a hearty greeting from a rousing house, last night, and deserved it. The Garetta troupe of gymnasts gave a wonderful performance, and the double trapeze act as given by the Garettas different specialties. The same bill to-night.

Library Hall—Minstrelsy.

Duprez & Benedict's minstrels have played here for three weeks at a time, and had a crowded auditorium every night. They are to play at Library Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings, and will no doubt find a warm welcome. Those desiring reserved seats should procure them at Male's, 103 Smithfield street, and save the rush and struggle on the days of performance seventy-five cents will be charged, instead of fifty, as now.

Base Ball Notes.

At Emsworth station, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, a base ball club has been organized to be known as the T. A. Miller club. Following are the names and positions of the players: Captain, Carr; catcher, Cooper; pitcher, Palmer, pitcher; S. Blackstock, first base; J. A. Evans, second base; John Elcher, third base; T. A. Miller, short stop; Wm. Courtney, left fielder; Robert Carr, center fielder and Joseph Carr, right fielder. They have very tasteful and handsome uniforms, consisting of white flannel pants, stockings, white knee breeches, white shirts with a large "M" worked in blue, and white caps, and belts and ties.

The Xantha club of Allegheny, has made the following changes in its players since last noticed in these columns. George Keenan, captain; Daniel Zohler, Charles Jackson, Frank Curry and John Guise, of last year's Xanthas, Club, J. Moore Phillips, Samuel McSherry, William Graham, of the Downer's last year, and Samuel Faulkner, an old and well known player, but not connected with any club last year. The Xantha's regular place of meeting is at the Masonic Savings Bank and their grounds at the foot of Beaver avenue, Allegheny. The Xanthas will be as formerly strictly amateurs. They will hold a meeting this evening, when the positions of the players will be assigned.

The Peter Helfrich Inquest.

The jury impaneled by the Coroner to inquire into the manner of Peter Helfrich's death, which occurred on Liberty street, Allegheny, on Sunday morning, 5th inst., met last evening. The only additional information brought before the jury was, that a woman residing on Spring Garden avenue heard a noise on the night of Helfrich's death, which she thought was made by persons engaged in a struggle, and that a man named Wm. Kelly had boasted of kicking a man out of a saloon on Spring Garden avenue on the night in question. The jury adjourned till this evening.

A Constable Sues for Damages.

Constable J. J. Hays, of Allegheny, has entered suit for damages against Chief of Police Bernard and Officers Mason and Rowers, for false arrest and imprisonment, in connection with the Jennie Evans' suicide. He was arrested on similar charges, preferred by the death of the unfortunate woman, and lays his damages at $20,000.

The Following Ticket

Has been suggested to be voted for at the annual election for Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, to be held at their rooms to-day, the 14th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

President.
THOS. M. HOWE.

Vice Presidents.
J. F. DRAVO,
J. T. STOCKDALE,
J. S. SLAGEL,
MARK WATSON,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.

Directors.
A. M. MARSHALL,
CAPTAIN R. C. GRAY,
ADDISON LYSLE,
EDWARD GREER,
C. MEYRAN,
J. C. SIEBENECK,
S. BEYMER,
JOSEPH D. WEEKS,
DR. D. HOSTETTER,
GEORGE A. KELLY,
T. B. SWEARINGEN,
G. W. HALLMAN,
G. A. CARPENTER,
WILLIAM REA,
D. WALLACE,
M. F. HERRON,
A. KIRK.

Death From Ether,

at the New York Homœopathic Hospital. The patient was given ether for an operation on the jaw and his death is attributed to this. particulars in the *American Journal of Dental Science*.

Dr. G. W. Spencer, 254 Penn avenue, gives gas for the painless extraction of teeth. *Gas is the only safe anesthetic.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Repairing Fine Carriages a Specialty, at H. Richard Davis', 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue.

Repairing Fine Carriages a Specialty, at H. Richard Davis', 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue.

Old and New.

It will be noticed by reference to our advertising columns that Messrs. Niesman & Ahlers, the celebrated merchant tailors, have removed to No. 91 Smithfield street. This firm was located heretofore at No. 71 Smithfield street, which place they have occupied for the past nineteen years. They have fitted up their new salesrooms in the most handsome and convenient manner, and have in stock a splendid stock of the latest styles of spring and summer fabrics for men's wear. This firm guarantees the best workmanship in every detail in each member thereof is a practical workman, and their many year's experience enable them to give complete satisfaction in regard to style and fit. If you want a stylish garment made to order at a moderate price, call on this firm and you will not go amiss.

Repairing Fine Carriages a Specialty, at H. Richard Davis', 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MRS. HASTINGS fell on Poplar street, Allegheny, last evening, breaking her nose and an arm.

THE Temperance Alliance held a meeting yesterday but transacted no business of public interest.

CAPT. ASH. HILL, a literary man, and a soldier, "with a wooden leg," is in the city. He is residing in Uniontown at present.

JAMES MAXWELL, as a suspicious character, was committed to the Workhouse yesterday by Mayor McCarthy for a period of ninety days.

WM. DONNELLY, a butcher, residing at No. 107 Ohio street, Allegheny, was robbed at his residence, Saturday night, of a pocket-book containing $240.

FERDINAND SEVINE, a crazy man, who was found wandering about the coal mines, in the vicinity of McKeesport, was yesterday sent to Dixmont by the Court.

THE annual election for President and Board of Directors for the Chamber of Commerce will be held at their rooms to-day, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Ten days are approaching when a man shall leave cellar his channel shirt in the morning and howl like sin to get it out of the washtub before three o'clock in the afternoon.

THE proposal to furnish the city of Allegheny with 1,000 lamps, increased to 1,200 lamps, was yesterday sent to Dixmont by the Court.

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MR. WILLIAM KERR, member of Common Council from the Eighth ward, is spoken of for Assembly from the Second Legislative district—the lower wards of the city.

THE Board of Revision yesterday acted upon the returns from the Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, and reductions were allowed where the same were considered equitable.

EDWARD RAY was drawn through the rolls at the mill of Lewis, Bailey, Daizell & Co., died Sunday afternoon. The body was taken to the home of his parents, at Fairview, for interment.

THIS afternoon there will be a hearing before Alderman Bolger, in the case of conspiracy against Joseph Lauffman and Maud Wently, who are charged with enticing a young lady of Allegheny from her home and reputé.

THE City Property Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening. The sub-committee on expenses of the construction of the First ward engine house reported a contract cutting down the lowest bid from $7,500 to $7,000. The recommendation was adopted and will be reported to Councils accordingly.

ON Sunday a man Johnson jumped from the Atlantic Express in the neighborhood of Braddock's and lost one of his legs, the wheels passing over it. Another, named Brinton, jumped from the Limited Mail as it was passing East Liberty, and was thrown violently against the ground, receiving very severe injuries.

THE Young Men's Central Prohibition Club met Monday evening at 7½ o'clock, at the Allaness rooms, where they discussed, in a spirited manner the expediency of nominating a Presidential Prohibition candidate. The question was decided in the affirmative by the 20th inst. The discussions are as open to visitors as to the members of the club.

J. B. MACCONNELL, Esq., formerly connected with the editorial fraternity of this city, but now a prosperous resident of the city of Portland, Oregon, where he has resided for a number of years, arrived here on Saturday, and left last evening for the East. He was very warmly greeted by his newspaper associates of some sixteen or eighteen years ago. He looks hale and hearty, has assumed portly proportions, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

THE Brown Brothers, of Cannonsburg, gave a musical entertainment in the College Hall last Friday evening for the large audience. They were dressed in handsome suits representing the style of a hundred years ago. Their concert is pronounced one of the best that has ever been given in Cannonsburg. There are six brothers and each one sings and performs on some musical instrument. Such a family of musicians is seldom seen. They are all sons of the late Dr. Alexander Brown.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The total number of tores in New Castle, Pa., is 108.

Lock Haven, Pa., dealers shipped 350,000 feet of lumber last week. The total shipments from that place now amount to 2,510,000 feet for the year.

The Alice Furnace, Ætna Iron Company, Ironton, O., has been out of blast a few days for want of coke. This seems to indicate that the Perrie system is not working satisfactorily.

The Lebanon, Pa., *News* informs us that a party or men are prospecting for silver in North Lebanon township, a short distance north of the town, and have sunk a shaft for this purpose.

An effort is being made at Middlesex, Pa., to form a new company, composed of the creditors of the Middlesex Rolling Mill Company, to operate the mill. If the effort is successful it will commence operations in April.

Rockford, Ill., has one of the three tack factories in the West. The others are Chess, Smythe & Co. Pittsburgh, and the Norway Tack Company, Wheeling. They have fifty, fifty-five and twenty machines respectively.

The West Chester *Republican* says that Hugh E. Steele, Esq., of Laurel Iron Works, Chester county, Pa., has succeeded in makeing satisfactory arrangements with his creditors, and will continue his business without any further interruption or embarrassment.

New York is full of idle people, too. At least 30,000 persons are receiving full or partial employment from the public and private institutions. The *Express* of that city reminds ambitious country boys that more is to be made in that city by dealing from the bricks and mortar of the metropolis.

To give an idea of the amount of work done in the railroad shops at Altoona, during the year 1875, it is stated that forty-three new locomotives, of the first class, were turned out, and 761 new box, stock and coal cars were erected, besides the necessary repairs to engines, cars, etc., during that period.

Fortune smiles upon Phœnixville, Chester county, Pa. The *Independent Phœnix*, published at that place, says that "the hard times are over, so far as Phœnixville is concerned, in the dependence upon steady work in the Phœnix Iron Works," which are running on double time, with plenty of orders in prospect.

The Charlotte Furnace, Carter county, Ky., formerly the Iron Hills Furnace, is making from seventeen to eighteen tons of excellent warm blast foundry charcoal iron, running on the Lambert one vein (from the Lambert and Wilson banks) exclusively, using seventy charges of from 1,400 to 1,500 pounds of ore per twenty-four hours.

The Hartford, Conn., Nickel Refining Company have commenced operations in that city. The company are the proprietors of a process for separating the nickel from the ore and refining it, producing a superior article of plates for nickel platers' use, as well as the grain nickel used for German silver and other alloys.

The tobacco reporter of the Lancaster Pa.,